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UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

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AND ITS POSSESSIONS

Volume VII—Number 4

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Classification of Offenses.

The term "offenses known to the police" is designed to include those crimes designated as part I classes of the uniform classification occurring within the police jurisdiction, whether they become known to the police through reports of police officers, of citizens, of prosecuting or court officials, or otherwise. They are confined to the following group of seven classes of grave offenses, shown by experience to be those most generally and completely reported to the police: Criminal homicide, including (a) murder, nonnegligent manslaughter, and (b) manslaughter by negligence; rape; robbery; aggravated assault; burglary—breaking or entering; larceny—theft; and auto theft. The figures contained herein include also the number of attempted crimes of the designated classes. Attempted murders, however, are reported as aggravated assaults. In other words, an attempted burglary or robbery, for example, is reported in the bulletin in the same manner as if the crime had been completed.

"Offenses known to the police" include, therefore, all of the above offenses, including attempts, which are reported by the police departments of contributing cities and not merely arrests or cleared cases. Complaints which upon investigation are learned to be groundless are not included in the tabulations which follow.

In order to indicate more clearly the types of offenses included in each group, there follows a brief definition of each classification.

1. *Criminal homicide.*—(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter—includes all felonious homicides except those caused by negligence. Does not include attempts to kill, assaults to kill, justifiable homicides, suicides, or accidental

deaths. (b) *Manslaughter by negligence*—includes only those cases in which death is caused by culpable negligence which is so clearly evident that if the person responsible for the death were apprehended he would be prosecuted for manslaughter.

2. *Rape*.—Includes forcible rape, statutory rape, assault to rape, and attempted rape.

3. *Robbery*.—Includes stealing or taking anything of value from the person by force or violence or by putting in fear, such as highway robbery, stick-ups, robbery armed. Includes assault to rob and attempt to rob.

4. *Aggravated assault*.—Includes assault with intent to kill; assault by shooting, cutting, stabbing, maiming, poisoning, scalding, or by use of acids. Does not include simple assault, assault and battery, fighting, etc.

5. *Burglary—breaking or entering*.—Includes burglary, housebreaking, safe cracking, or any unlawful entry to commit a felony or theft. Includes attempted burglary and assault to commit a burglary. Burglary followed by a larceny is entered here and is not counted again under larceny.

6. *Larceny— Theft (except auto theft)*.—(a) Fifty dollars and over in value. (b) Under \$50 in value—includes in one of the above subclassifications, depending upon the value of the property stolen, pocket-picking, purse-snatching, shop-lifting, or any stealing of property or thing of value which is not taken by force and violence or by fraud. Does not include embezzlement, "con" games, forgery, passing worthless checks, etc.

7. *Auto theft*.—Includes all cases where a motor vehicle is stolen or driven away and abandoned, including the so-called "joy-riding" thefts. Does not include taking for temporary use when actually returned by the taker, or unauthorized use by those having lawful access to the vehicle.

In publishing the data sent in by chiefs of police in different cities, the FBI does not vouch for their accuracy. They are given out as current information which may throw some light on problems of crime and criminal-law enforcement.

In compiling the tables, returns which were apparently incomplete or otherwise defective were excluded.

Extent of Reporting Area.

In the table which follows there is shown the number of police departments from which one or more crime reports were received during the calendar year 1936. Information is presented for the cities divided according to size. The population figures employed are estimates as of July 1, 1933, by the Bureau of the Census for cities with population in excess of 10,000. No estimates were available, however, for those with a smaller number of inhabitants, and, accordingly, for them the figures listed in the 1930 decennial census were used.

Population group	Total number of cities or towns	Cities filing returns		Total population	Population represented in returns	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Total.....	983	863	86.8	60,281,688	58,443,239	97.0
1. Cities over 250,000.....	87	87	100.0	20,695,500	20,695,800	100.0
2. Cities 100,000 to 250,000.....	87	87	100.0	7,880,312	7,880,312	100.0
3. Cities 50,000 to 100,000.....	104	99	95.2	6,980,407	6,645,870	95.2
4. Cities 25,000 to 50,000.....	191	177	92.7	6,688,544	6,168,177	92.2
5. Cities 10,000 to 25,000.....	594	523	88.0	9,116,925	8,083,480	88.7

NOTE.—The above table does not include 1,425 cities and rural townships aggregating a total population of 7,196,001. The cities included in this figure are those of less than 10,000 population filing returns, whereas the rural townships are of varying population groups.

MONTHLY RETURNS

Offenses Known to the Police—Cities Divided According to Population.

In table 74 there is presented information concerning the number of crimes reported during the calendar year 1936 by the police departments of 1,658 cities with a total population of 60,372,091. All of the cities represented are classified as urban in character by the Bureau of the Census, and all sections of the United States are represented. The figures are also shown for the cities divided into six groups according to size.

The compilation reveals in general that the larger cities have higher crime rates than the smaller communities. However, only for the offense of robbery does the crime rate vary directly in accordance with the size of city.

More than one-half (52.5 percent) of the crimes reported were larcenies; 22.8 percent were burglaries; 15.7 percent were auto thefts; and 4.1 percent were robberies. This makes a total of 95.1 percent which were crimes against property. The remaining offenses represented in the tabulation were crimes against the person. It should be noted that although homicides represented less than 1 percent of the crimes listed, there were 6,872 such crimes reported by the police departments represented. Similarly, although robberies constituted only 4.1 percent of the total crimes shown in the table, there were 33,603 offenses of that type reported. A percentage distribution of the offenses included in table 74 is herewith presented:

Offense	Rate per 100,000	Percent	Offense	Rate per 100,000	Percent
Total.....	1,363.2	100.0	Robbery.....	55.7	4.1
Larceny.....	716.7	52.5	Aggravated assault.....	46.2	3.4
Burglary.....	311.5	22.8	Rape.....	7.9	.6
Auto theft.....	213.7	15.7	Murder.....	6.2	.5
			Manslaughter.....	6.3	.4

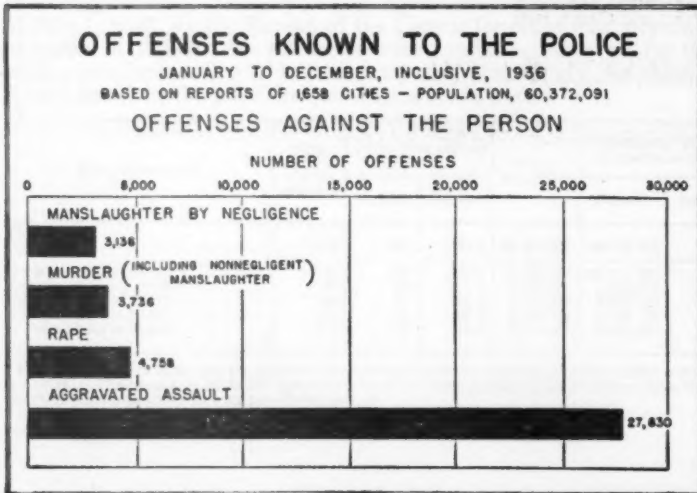


FIGURE 15.

Most of the cities with more than 100,000 inhabitants made a distinction in their reports between the number of larcenies in which the value of property stolen was more than \$50 and the cases in which the property was valued at less than \$50. A separate compilation of the information yields the following figures:

Population group	Larceny-theft	
	\$50 and over in value	Under \$50 in value
23 cities over 250,000; total population, 20,734,900:		
Number of offenses known.....	20,833	125,612
Rate per 100,000.....	100.5	603.5
53 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population, 7,330,712:		
Number of offenses known.....	7,013	50,989
Rate per 100,000.....	95.5	776.4

Of the 210,447 larcenies classified according to the value of property stolen, 27,846 (13.2 percent) were cases in which the value of the property exceeded \$50.

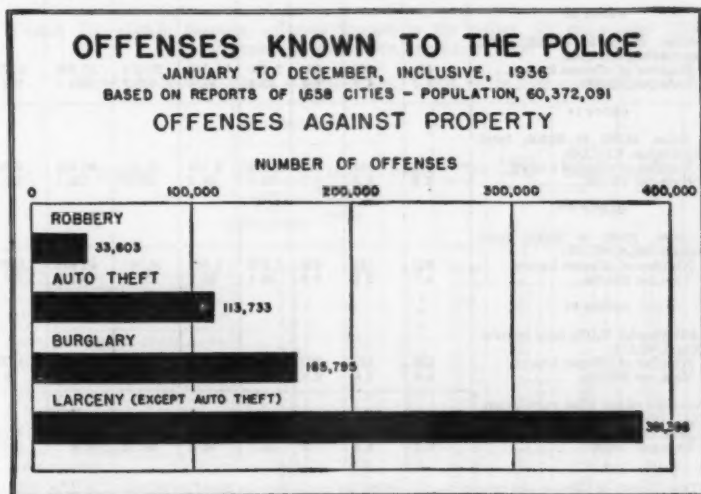


FIGURE 16.

TABLE 74.—Offenses known to the police, January to December, inclusive, 1936; number and rates per 100,000 by population groups

[Population as estimated July 1, 1933, by the Bureau of the Census]

Population group	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—thrift	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
GROUP I								
26 cities over 250,000; total population, 29,375,600:								
Number of offenses known.....	2,054	2,014	2,761	21,207	13,222	74,796	163,894	56,852
Rate per 100,000.....	7.0	7.3	9.4	72.2	45.0	256.6	557.6	193.8
GROUP II								
86 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population, 7,726,812:								
Number of offenses known.....	491	381	503	4,178	5,239	20,431	67,370	19,858
Rate per 100,000.....	6.4	4.9	6.5	54.1	69.1	263.8	872.0	257.0
GROUP III								
94 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; total population, 3,294,609:								
Number of offenses known.....	441	360	396	3,290	3,570	20,374	50,364	13,759
Rate per 100,000.....	7.0	4.1	6.3	100.3	108.4	619.7	1530.1	418.6
GROUP IV								
159 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; total population, 5,517,940:								
Number of offenses known.....	315	165	372	1,871	2,166	16,352	40,625	9,955
Rate per 100,000.....	5.9	3.0	6.7	33.9	39.3	296.4	736.4	180.4
GROUP V								
428 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; total population, 6,660,495:								
Number of offenses known.....	312	184	434	1,870	2,343	14,761	40,065	9,010
Rate per 100,000.....	4.7	2.8	6.5	28.1	35.2	221.6	602.0	135.3
GROUP VI								
285 cities under 10,000; total population, 4,797,535:								
Number of offenses known.....	223	132	262	1,157	1,190	9,081	19,041	4,209
Rate per 100,000.....	4.6	2.8	6.1	24.7	24.8	189.3	396.9	89.6
Total 1,658 cities; total population, 80,372,091:								
Number of offenses known.....	3,796	3,126	4,758	33,603	27,830	155,795	381,398	113,733
Rate per 100,000.....	4.7	4.0	5.9	41.7	34.6	192.7	474.7	140.3

¹ The number of offenses and rate for manslaughter by negligence are based on reports of 34 cities with a total population of 27,647,400.

² The number of offenses and rate for burglary, larceny, and auto theft are based on reports of 35 cities with a total population of 22,221,300.

³ The number of offenses and rate for aggravated assault are based on reports of 60 cities with a total population of 6,215,909.

⁴ The number of offenses and rate for manslaughter by negligence are based on reports of 1,658 cities with a total population of 58,643,891.

⁵ The number of offenses and rate for aggravated assault are based on reports of 1,657 cities with a total population of 60,293,391.

⁶ The number of offenses and rates for burglary, larceny, and auto theft are based on reports of 1,657 cities with a total population of 53,217,791.

Daily Average, Offenses Known to the Police, 1936.

Monthly variations in the number of crimes reported are indicated in table 75, which is based on the reports received from the police departments of 92 cities with an aggregate population of 37,102,412.

The table discloses that offenses of murder, aggravated assault, and rape were most frequently committed during the third quarter of the year, whereas, offenses designated as manslaughter by negligence occurred most frequently during the fourth quarter.

The trend for offenses against property is somewhat different from that shown for crimes against the person, as indicated in the preceding paragraph. Offenses of robbery and burglary were committed most frequently during the first and fourth quarters of the year, with both robbery and burglary reaching low points during July. It is interesting to note that for robbery the figures decrease from January to July without interruption, and for each of the remaining months show increases. For larceny and auto theft, the figures are considerably higher during the fourth quarter than during the remaining portions of the year, and the figures for the third quarter are considerably in excess of those for the first half of the year.

TABLE 75.—Daily average, offenses known to the police, 92 cities over 100,000, January to December, inclusive, 1936

(Total population, 37,102,412, as estimated July 1, 1933, by the Bureau of the Census)

Month	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
January.....	6.0	5.4	6.9	84.9	40.0	313.3	600.4	190.4
February.....	5.7	4.1	7.7	82.4	42.2	290.7	564.4	180.3
March.....	6.0	6.2	8.2	72.5	49.7	324.4	611.0	211.1
April.....	5.7	6.3	8.9	66.0	44.1	296.3	609.3	210.9
May.....	6.3	6.5	9.4	56.3	52.8	257.6	581.0	192.9
June.....	7.8	6.2	11.1	54.5	57.4	244.1	565.6	185.5
July.....	7.7	6.0	10.0	51.5	54.9	242.1	572.3	187.2
August.....	8.5	6.0	10.1	57.4	57.9	268.5	606.6	211.2
September.....	7.1	6.3	9.5	63.8	56.9	286.4	652.1	214.3
October.....	6.8	7.2	8.5	67.0	52.2	278.5	727.3	228.4
November.....	7.4	8.4	8.8	80.1	48.9	297.7	719.8	240.8
December.....	7.8	9.8	8.0	90.5	48.2	339.3	749.8	240.7
January to March.....	6.1	5.3	7.6	79.9	44.0	313.5	592.5	198.2
April to June.....	6.0	6.3	9.8	58.9	51.4	265.9	591.8	196.2
July to September.....	7.7	6.1	9.9	57.5	57.5	265.4	606.9	204.1
October to December.....	7.3	8.5	8.4	81.2	49.8	305.2	732.5	230.6
January to December.....	7.0	6.5	8.9	69.4	50.7	287.5	631.9	200.6

¹ Daily averages for manslaughter by negligence are based on reports of 90 cities with a total population of 35,374,212.

² Daily averages for burglary, larceny, and auto theft are based on reports of 91 cities with a total population of 29,948,112.

Daily Average, Offenses Known to the Police, 1931-36.

Information concerning annual variations in the amount of crime during the past 6 years may be found in table 76. The compilation is based on reports received from the police departments of 74 cities with a combined population of 21,023,312.

In general, the compilation reveals decreases in all types of crime during the 6-year period, with the exception of rape, aggravated assault, and larceny. In comparing the number of crimes reported

MONTHLY CRIME TRENDS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE

FOR CITIES OF 100,000 POPULATION AND OVER — 92 CITIES, POPULATION 37,102,412

PERIOD COVERED — JANUARY TO DECEMBER, INCLUSIVE, 1936

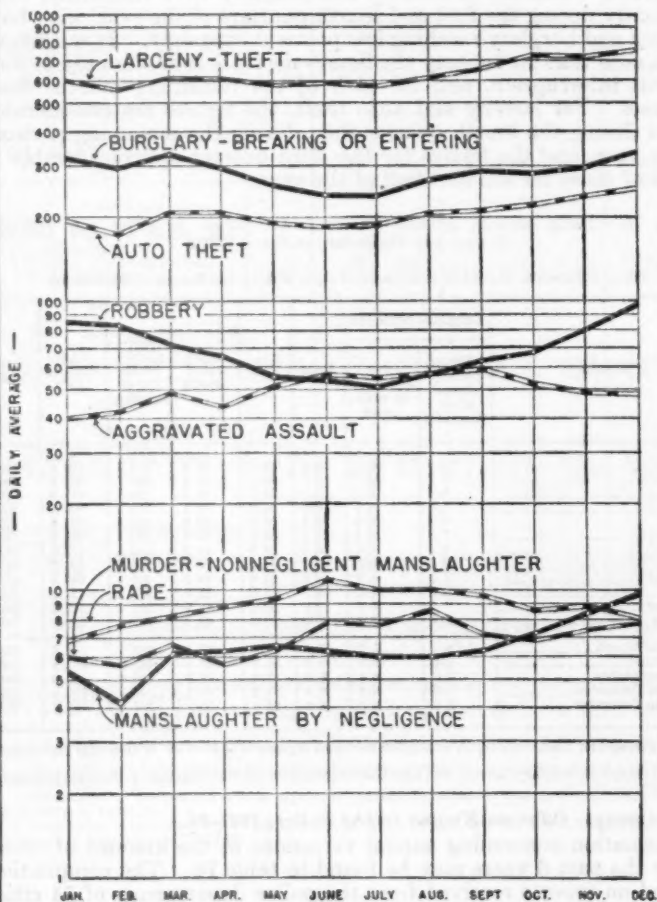


FIGURE 17.

during 1936 with the figures for 1935, it will be noted that increases were shown for manslaughter by negligence, rape, and aggravated assault, and that there was a reduction of only six cases of murder and nonnegligent manslaughter. Since 1931 there has been a yearly increase in the number of reported offenses of rape. During 1936 there was an increase of 85 such cases (5.3 percent), as compared with 1935, and the amount of increase is 279 (19.9 percent) when the 1936 figures are compared with those for 1934. Similarly, the data for aggravated assault indicate that the figure for 1936 is the highest reported during the 6-year period, with the exception of 1933. Comparing the figures for 1935 and 1936 reveals an increase of 902 (8.4 percent) during 1936.

A comparison of the 1935-36 figures for offenses against property reveals decreases in all cases, and the decreases are more substantial when a comparison is made of the data for 1934 and 1936. The extent of the reductions in crimes against property during the past 2 years is shown in the following tabulation:

Offense	Amount of decrease		Percent of decrease	
	1935-36	1934-36	1935-36	1934-36
Robbery.....	840	3,618	6.0	21.3
Burglary.....	8,150	15,614	10.7	18.7
Larceny.....	3,581	10,853	4.8	6.0
Auto theft.....	8,267	18,547	13.3	23.5

In connection with the figures in table 76 revealing substantial reductions in many cases, it is of significance to note that the combined population of the 74 cities represented was 20,476,346 in 1930, whereas, the latest available figures (estimated as of July 1, 1933, by the Bureau of the Census) indicates that the population of those cities has increased to 21,023,312.

It will be noted the compilation shows a substantial decrease in the number of homicides during 1935 and 1936 as compared with prior years. In connection with the decrease in the number of offenses of murder and nonnegligent manslaughter (willful felonious homicides), it is suggested that the decrease may be partially attributable to the fact that during 1935 it was ascertained that many police departments had been including as felonious homicides cases which were excusable in nature, such as the killing of a felon who was resisting arrest by a police officer. Such cases were subsequently excluded, together with instances of killing in self-defense by private individuals, in order that the published figures might represent felonious homicides.

The cases listed under the heading "manslaughter by negligence" consists largely of automobile fatalities, and it will be observed that the figures for 1934-36 are considerably lower than for the 3 preceding years. This is probably largely due to the fact that in 1934 it was ascertained that quite a number of the police departments had listed as actual offenses of negligent manslaughter all cases of automobile fatalities. During 1934 considerable stress was placed upon the fact that deaths resulting from automobile accidents should be carried under this classification only if the driver of the automobile was guilty of gross criminal negligence. The exclusion of many deaths

NUMBER OF OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE

74 CITIES - TOTAL POPULATION 21,023,312

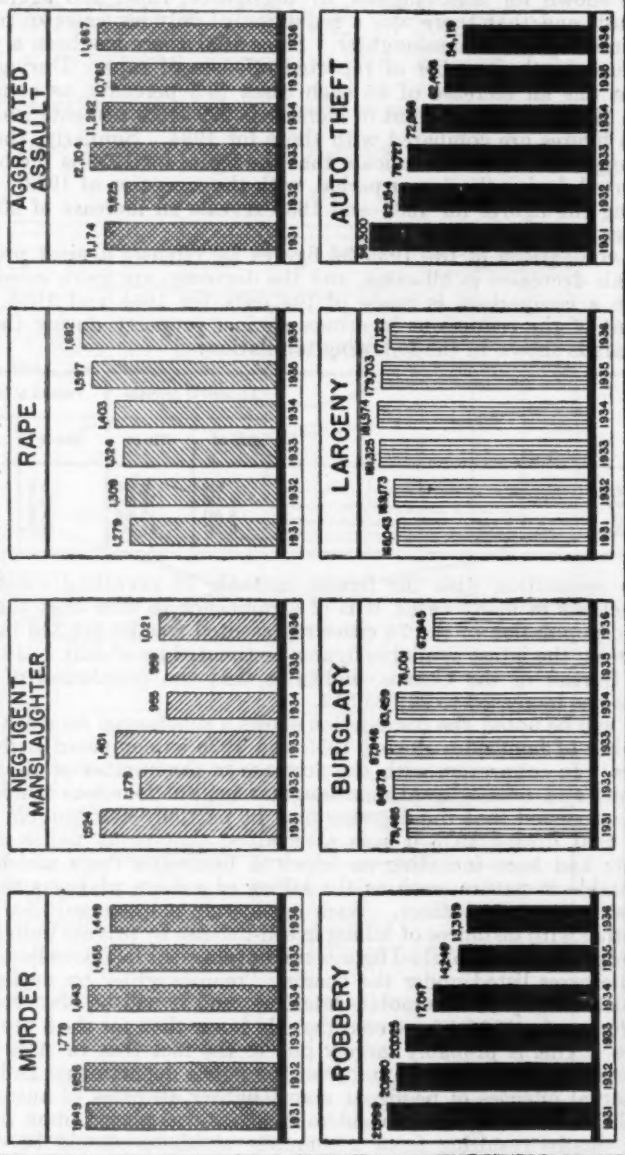


FIGURE 18.

resulting from automobile accidents, in which it was not thought that there was present a degree of negligence sufficient to warrant prosecution, has undoubtedly played a large part in bringing about the reduced figures for the years subsequent to 1933.

TABLE 76.—Daily average, offenses known to the police, 74 cities over 100,000, January to December, inclusive, 1931-38

[Total population 21,025,312, as estimated July 1, 1933, by the Bureau of the Census]

Year	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— theft	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
Number of offenses known:								
1931.....	1,049	1,524	1,279	21,909	11,174	79,465	166,043	96,300
1932.....	1,056	1,179	1,308	20,890	9,825	84,878	169,173	82,154
1933.....	1,778	1,401	1,324	20,025	12,104	87,846	181,225	78,727
1934.....	1,643	955	1,403	17,017	11,282	83,459	181,974	72,668
1935.....	1,455	959	1,597	14,248	10,765	76,001	179,703	62,406
1936.....	1,449	1,021	1,682	13,399	11,667	67,845	171,122	54,119
Daily average:								
1931.....	4.5	4.2	3.5	60.3	30.6	217.7	454.9	263.8
1932.....	4.5	3.2	3.6	57.0	26.8	231.9	462.2	224.5
1933.....	4.9	3.8	3.6	54.9	33.2	240.7	498.6	215.7
1934.....	4.5	2.6	3.8	46.6	30.9	228.7	498.6	190.1
1935.....	4.0	2.6	4.4	39.0	29.5	208.2	492.2	171.0
1936.....	4.0	2.8	4.6	36.6	31.9	185.4	467.6	147.9

Offenses Known to the Police—Cities Divided According to Location.

In table 77 there is presented information regarding the number of police departments whose reports were employed in the preparation of figures representing crime rates for the individual States. This information is included here in order to show the number of such contributors according to size of city, and it is believed it will be helpful in evaluating the crime data for individual States, since table 74 has indicated that there is a noticeable tendency for the large cities to report higher crime rates than the smaller communities. It should be further observed that in several instances the number of records entering into the construction of State rates is quite limited. In some cases the figures for individual States are based on reports from only three or four police departments. Obviously, the crime rates based on such a limited number of records may differ considerably from the figures which would result if reports were available for all urban communities in the State.

In table 78 there are presented the crime rates for the individual States, together with figures for nine geographic divisions of the country.

In table 79 may be found crime rates for the nine geographic divisions of the country, with the cities in each division being segregated into six groups according to size. This information is presented in order to make possible comparisons between the figures for an individual community and the average figures for cities of the same size which are located in the same section of the United States.

TABLE 77.—Number of cities in each State included in the tabulation of uniform crime reports, January to December, inclusive, 1936

Division and State	Population						Total
	Over 250,000	100,000 to 250,000	50,000 to 100,000	25,000 to 50,000	10,000 to 25,000	Less than 10,000	
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION							
New England: 163 cities; total population, 5,502,337	2	12	10	28	58	56	163
Middle Atlantic: 437 cities; total population, 18,312,462	6	11	22	28	118	252	437
East North Central: 427 cities; total popula- tion, 15,974,707	9	10	25	51	102	230	427
West North Central: 197 cities; total popula- tion, 4,878,046	4	5	7	11	47	123	197
South Atlantic: 104 cities; total population, 4,313,706	3	6	13	14	22	46	104
East South Central: 40 cities; total population, 1,723,841	3	2	3	3	15	14	40
West South Central: 93 cities; total popula- tion, 3,248,839	3	5	6	10	19	50	93
Mountain: 65 cities; total population, 1,179,202	1	1	2	6	14	41	65
Pacific: 132 cities; total population, 5,238,951	5	4	6	11	33	73	132
New England:							
Maine.....			1	1	6	7	15
New Hampshire.....			1	1	4	6	12
Vermont.....				1	2	6	9
Massachusetts.....		8	5	11	35	31	91
Rhode Island.....	1		2	4	4	3	14
Connecticut.....		4	1	7	7	3	22
Middle Atlantic:							
New York.....	3	4	5	10	41	88	151
New Jersey.....	1	4	6	10	27	54	102
Pennsylvania.....	2	3	11	8	50	110	184
East North Central:							
Ohio.....	5	3	4	15	30	69	126
Indiana.....	1	4	3	8	11	27	54
Illinois.....	1	1	7	13	29	51	102
Michigan.....	1	2	8	7	19	58	95
Wisconsin.....	1		3	8	13	25	50
West North Central:							
Minnesota.....	2	1			10	53	66
Iowa.....		1	3	6	5	16	31
Missouri.....	2		2	2	7	16	29
North Dakota.....				1	3	5	9
South Dakota.....				1	5	4	10
Nebraska.....		1	1		6	11	19
Kansas.....		2	1	1	11	18	33
South Atlantic:							
Delaware.....		1				3	4
Maryland.....	1			2	8	1	7
Virginia.....		2	1	4	4	10	21
West Virginia.....			3	1	2	11	17
North Carolina.....			4	2	6	7	19
South Carolina.....			2	1			3
Georgia.....	1		3	1	4	4	13
Florida.....		3		3	3	10	19
East South Central:							
Kentucky.....	1		1	1	4	5	12
Tennessee.....	1	2			3	5	11
Alabama.....	1		1	1	2	4	9
Mississippi.....			1	1	6		8
West South Central:							
Arkansas.....			1	1	1	5	8
Louisiana.....	1		1	2	4	5	13
Oklahoma.....		2		2	5	24	33
Texas.....	2	3	4	5	9	16	39
Mountain:							
Montana.....				2	2	5	9
Idaho.....					2	5	7
Wyoming.....					2	3	5
Colorado.....	1		1	1	5	10	18
New Mexico.....				1	2	1	4
Arizona.....			1	1		5	7
Utah.....		1		1		9	11
Nevada.....					1	3	4
Pacific:							
Washington.....	1	2		2	8	5	18
Oregon.....	1			1	4	5	11
California.....	3	2	6	8	21	63	103

* Includes District of Columbia.

TABLE 78.—Rate per 100,000, offenses known to the police, January to December, inclusive, 1936, by States

Division and State	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Rape	Rob- bery	Aggra- vated assault	Bur- glary— break- ing or enter- ing	Lar- ceny— theft	Auto theft
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION							
New England:	1.0	5.8	14.9	10.5	237.3	455.2	181.1
Middle Atlantic:	4.0	8.4	28.8	35.5	174.6	1,328.2	1,150.2
East North Central:	4.8	8.5	84.6	36.4	200.4	601.3	160.2
West North Central:	4.4	4.7	52.9	19.1	294.0	808.5	228.9
South Atlantic:	17.8	9.0	88.1	162.9	478.7	1,128.9	286.9
East South Central:	21.3	5.5	107.4	145.3	450.0	781.7	241.1
West South Central:	17.1	6.2	65.8	89.0	432.2	1,217.9	214.9
Mountain:	7.5	9.2	56.4	23.0	383.5	1,012.5	316.3
Pacific:	3.5	10.1	61.8	28.2	472.3	1,062.4	400.5
New England:							
Maine:	2.1	4.2	17.5	10.8	274.7	433.0	205.1
New Hampshire:	0.5	6.8	4.7	9.4	182.0	283.1	40.7
Vermont:	2.2	11.8	16.1	1.1	127.0	383.3	99.4
Massachusetts:	0.9	7.1	16.5	10.5	235.7	435.1	204.6
Rhode Island:	0.7	0.7	7.4	8.4	170.0	452.5	79.9
Connecticut:	1.4	4.4	15.2	12.8	263.4	567.1	191.2
Middle Atlantic:							
New York:	4.0	9.2	15.7	31.1	158.6	1,399.1	1,129.6
New Jersey:	3.6	6.8	32.0	57.7	259.4	482.3	175.2
Pennsylvania:	4.3	7.5	46.1	34.3	147.0	216.3	182.0
East North Central:							
Ohio:	6.5	6.2	82.3	37.9	328.7	960.0	296.9
Indiana:	5.5	7.6	63.6	44.5	301.8	755.2	245.6
Illinois:	5.4	6.2	131.1	39.9	342.9	430.0	116.6
Michigan:	2.9	16.6	55.7	37.4	220.9	908.0	190.0
Wisconsin:	1.2	8.7	11.8	7.2	131.3	554.6	105.6
West North Central:							
Minnesota:	1.4	4.5	49.6	14.9	344.9	574.4	296.5
Iowa:	1.2	4.4	51.1	12.1	290.2	805.9	197.5
Missouri:	8.5	5.3	59.7	27.9	264.1	981.9	209.1
North Dakota:	2.9	2.9	38.0	6.7	308.8	845.4	143.5
South Dakota:	1.8	17.6	32.4	4.4	204.2	598.7	253.3
Nebraska:	4.1	1.4	39.6	14.3	146.4	480.2	249.0
Kansas:	4.3	4.3	59.8	20.3	402.7	1,158.2	188.1
South Atlantic:							
Delaware:	5.9	0.8	16.7	43.5	228.6	629.7	230.3
Maryland:	7.4	9.7	66.6	9.0	245.6	459.2	234.5
Virginia:	18.0	12.3	79.1	261.7	528.4	1,631.7	253.7
West Virginia:	10.3	6.7	41.9	93.8	290.8	787.5	180.6
North Carolina:	27.9	8.7	60.3	145.6	447.6	740.6	270.9
South Carolina:	15.9	6.2	38.6	102.7	150.3	1,023.4	132.4
Georgia:	31.8	8.9	122.8	132.6	718.5	1,474.9	291.1
Florida:	21.4	3.7	100.1	268.0	787.2	1,486.9	238.1
East South Central:							
Kentucky:	14.7	6.2	124.1	128.9	591.5	914.0	266.5
Tennessee:	26.2	5.6	139.2	207.5	408.6	577.8	280.5
Alabama:	27.5	4.3	71.1	95.7	481.2	922.0	200.6
Mississippi:	10.7	6.5	38.1	79.1	409.3	757.3	129.1
West South Central:							
Arkansas:	11.6	4.5	78.5	105.5	445.1	1,148.1	123.1
Louisiana:	18.1	4.1	43.9	121.0	237.5	494.3	144.4
Oklahoma:	10.0	6.1	78.0	51.7	440.5	1,315.9	123.2
Texas:	19.8	7.1	65.4	88.2	606.7	1,484.8	280.0
Mountain:							
Montana:	3.1	4.7	50.4	17.3	217.9	1,218.7	306.0
Idaho:	8.0	10.5	19.6	15.0	296.3	770.0	243.6
Wyoming:	6.6	8.2	23.1	6.6	238.9	1,112.3	184.6
Colorado:	7.5	9.6	53.7	17.5	317.3	827.2	208.3
New Mexico:	7.3	8.6	34.7	26.5	438.7	1,490.1	144.4
Arizona:	17.5	18.2	116.7	56.7	637.8	1,231.5	776.3
Utah:	8.5	6.4	55.5	20.9	563.2	1,028.2	377.7
Nevada:	13.1	10.5	75.8	39.2	569.6	1,518.0	525.2
Pacific:							
Washington:	3.0	2.0	59.9	21.8	615.9	1,119.2	370.5
Oregon:	1.6	3.0	104.2	14.0	636.7	1,433.8	275.8
California:	3.8	12.5	57.7	31.0	425.6	1,011.1	431.7

¹ The rates for burglary, larceny, and auto theft are based on the reports of 436 cities with a total population of 11,158,162.

² Includes report of District of Columbia.

³ The rate for aggravated assault is based on the reports of 103 cities with a total population of 4,235,006.

⁴ The rates for burglary, larceny, and auto theft are based on reports of 150 cities.

⁵ The rate for aggravated assault is based on reports of 18 cities.

TABLE 79.—Rate per 100,000, offenses known to the police, January to December, inclusive, 1936, by geographic divisions and population groups

Geographic Division and population group	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—thief	Auto theft
NEW ENGLAND							
Group I.....	1.1	7.0	20.8	16.9	143.8	368.9	304.0
Group II.....	1.0	4.7	12.2	10.4	820.9	869.0	228.2
Group III.....	1.8	8.8	18.3	6.0	238.8	495.5	154.6
Group IV.....	.8	6.2	17.5	10.0	232.0	476.5	143.9
Group V.....	.7	6.2	11.0	8.9	176.0	359.3	68.6
Group VI.....	1.7	9.2	12.6	7.0	157.1	236.7	83.1
MIDDLE ATLANTIC							
Group I.....	8.1	9.4	30.0	38.8	1150.2	1296.3	185.8
Group II.....	2.1	8.8	26.1	41.5	255.0	421.6	199.6
Group III.....	8.1	6.2	31.1	39.4	227.1	468.7	178.4
Group IV.....	2.4	7.3	19.8	26.7	200.6	391.7	130.2
Group V.....	2.3	6.5	17.8	25.8	148.8	306.1	93.0
Group VI.....	2.2	8.5	15.0	16.5	117.0	219.0	51.0
EAST NORTH CENTRAL							
Group I.....	6.2	10.0	120.5	46.5	330.5	766.2	171.2
Group II.....	8.3	8.0	62.5	56.8	324.8	530.8	205.9
Group III.....	8.7	7.2	62.4	25.3	272.4	690.9	191.0
Group IV.....	2.6	6.8	35.9	18.2	254.3	670.5	178.7
Group V.....	2.9	6.3	35.0	12.0	203.2	504.4	115.1
Group VI.....	2.2	8.4	28.2	16.9	168.3	301.3	74.9
WEST NORTH CENTRAL							
Group I.....	6.9	8.3	61.4	26.7	287.6	794.6	273.1
Group II.....	8.8	2.5	66.6	17.4	336.1	843.2	237.7
Group III.....	1.8	3.6	60.7	17.4	391.6	916.1	245.3
Group IV.....	1.1	4.9	55.9	11.9	287.1	946.0	193.2
Group V.....	2.9	6.3	34.8	12.4	308.9	1,016.2	210.2
Group VI.....	2.7	4.3	23.8	9.7	177.8	415.0	89.4
SOUTH ATLANTIC							
Group I.....	15.5	11.6	129.0	58.8	483.5	962.8	387.3
Group II.....	16.9	6.6	102.2	306.5	734.6	1,619.8	300.3
Group III.....	22.1	8.0	58.3	169.0	414.1	1,221.0	222.4
Group IV.....	14.6	9.6	42.7	208.7	369.0	1,274.3	216.0
Group V.....	17.1	6.6	38.5	262.5	296.4	804.6	169.1
Group VI.....	23.0	5.0	44.3	132.6	291.9	480.6	128.7
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL							
Group I.....	18.9	8.3	123.5	152.9	637.5	910.1	226.4
Group II.....	31.6	3.7	115.1	194.2	390.6	817.3	454.3
Group III.....	17.9	5.8	124.5	158.2	341.2	634.5	221.0
Group IV.....	15.3	11.6	96.6	64.1	458.0	688.4	175.9
Group V.....	21.9	8.7	62.6	96.4	215.2	519.8	148.6
Group VI.....	27.9	4.9	42.5	76.5	337.4	818.8	88.6
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL							
Group I.....	24.7	6.3	80.5	100.9	398.9	1,206.1	236.1
Group II.....	11.8	7.6	94.0	66.7	549.8	1,472.3	236.9
Group III.....	18.3	3.8	49.5	146.4	487.6	1,370.1	191.8
Group IV.....	8.9	2.4	40.4	67.4	370.5	1,084.3	132.3
Group V.....	19.9	9.3	82.6	96.6	388.1	1,185.6	133.1
Group VI.....	14.0	8.5	43.3	51.5	276.3	594.1	97.9
MOUNTAIN							
Group I.....	9.5	7.2	60.7	22.2	358.1	842.3	218.3
Group II.....	4.2	6.9	98.0	25.0	651.9	1,025.0	397.4
Group III.....	17.6	15.7	118.4	41.1	553.8	1,410.0	829.7
Group IV.....	6.3	9.2	59.3	24.8	359.5	1,448.3	286.7
Group V.....	6.5	9.4	40.7	16.9	301.7	1,350.1	270.4
Group VI.....	4.7	9.9	27.6	18.5	266.1	744.1	141.2
PACIFIC							
Group I.....	3.9	12.6	75.3	30.3	605.9	1,006.1	483.4
Group II.....	8.9	6.3	48.9	28.0	428.3	1,011.8	834.2
Group III.....	2.4	7.1	78.8	41.6	607.7	1,473.9	395.3
Group IV.....	1.7	6.5	31.1	23.2	512.6	1,051.4	284.5
Group V.....	2.8	8.6	29.2	9.1	353.5	1,170.4	291.6
Group VI.....	8.4	9.1	27.7	25.3	335.5	962.3	234.4

1 The rates for burglary, larceny, and auto theft are based on the reports of 5 cities.

2 Includes the District of Columbia.

3 The rate for aggravated assault is based on reports of 12 cities.

Data for Individual Cities With More Than 25,000 Inhabitants.

The number of offenses reported as having been committed during the calendar year 1936 is shown in table 80. The compilation has been expanded so as to include the reports received from police departments in cities with more than 25,000 inhabitants (since 1934 this tabulation has been limited to the figures received from police departments of cities with more than 100,000 inhabitants). Such data are included here in order that interested individuals and organizations may have readily available up-to-date information concerning the amount of crime committed in their communities. Police administrators and other interested individuals will probably find it desirable to compare the crime rates of their cities with the average rates shown in tables 74 and 79 of this publication. Similarly, they will doubtless desire to make comparisons with the figures for their communities for prior periods, in order to determine whether there has been an increase or a decrease in the amount of crime committed.

With reference to the possibility of comparing the amount of crime in one city with the amount of reported crime in other individual communities, it is suggested that such comparisons be made with a great deal of caution, because differences in the figures may be due to a great variety of factors. The amount of crime committed in a community is not chargeable to the police but is rather a charge against the entire community. The following is a list of some of the factors which might affect the amount of crime in a community: The composition of the population with reference particularly to age, sex, and race; the economic status and activities of the population; climate; educational, recreational, and religious facilities; the number of police employees per unit of population; the standards governing appointments to the police force; the policies of the prosecuting officials and the courts; the attitude of the public toward law enforcement problems. Comparisons between the crime rates of individual cities should not be made without giving consideration to the above-mentioned factors. It should be noted that it is more important to determine whether the figures for a given community show increases or decreases in the amount of crime committed than to ascertain whether the figures are above or below those of some other community.

In examining a compilation of crime figures for individual communities it should be borne in mind that in view of the fact that the data are compiled by different record departments operating under separate and distinct administrative systems, it is entirely possible that there may be variations in the practices employed in classifying complaints of offenses. On the other hand, the crime reporting manual has been distributed to all contributors of crime reports and the figures received are included in this bulletin only if they apparently have been compiled in accordance with the provisions of the manual, and the individual department has so indicated.

TABLE 80.—Number of offenses known to the police, January to December, inclusive, 1936, cities over 25,000 in population

City	Murder, nonneg- ligent man- slaugh- ter	Rape	Rob- bery	Aggra- vated assault	Bur- glary— breaking or entering	Larceny— theft		Auto theft
						Over \$50	Under \$50	
Abilene, Tex.		1	3	22	73	9	232	45
Akron, Ohio	13	33	159	132	1,061	279	1,492	300
Albany, N. Y.	5	2	16	40	317	84	683	284
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	2	1	7	8	130	32	367	60
Alhambra, Calif.		2			321	4	198	71
Aliquippa, Pa.	3	1	7	11	49	6	53	24
Albentown, Pa.	2	1	17	4	122	29	281	185
Alton, Ill.	2	14	14	47	124	25	184	101
Altoona, Pa.	4	6	1	115	667	361	1,314	218
Amarillo, Tex.	6		4	36	98	46	96	68
Amsterdam, N. Y.		2	3	3	39	9	75	24
Anderson, Ind.	1	4	22	4	80	17	73	109
Ann Arbor, Mich.			8	1	21	52	146	17
Arlington, Mass.				3	102	11	122	22
Asheville, N. C.	14	4	38	368	194	65	178	136
Atlanta, Ga.	118	30	600	373	2,960	728	3,682	1,268
Atlantic City, N. J.	4		79	124	567	361	1,314	218
Augusta, Ga.	20	11	33	125	506	48	969	81
Auburn, N. Y.		1	3	1	25	9	134	17
Aurora, Ill.		2	16	2	81	33	129	49
Austin, Tex.	11	1	31	43	550	145	1,617	185
Bakersfield, Calif.	8	3	25	16	171	62	870	174
Baltimore, Md.	66	85	593	38	2,103	601	2,893	2,133
Bangor, Maine	1	2	5	5	99	43	318	120
Barberton, Ohio		1			8		30	5
Baton Rouge, La.		11	3	35	167	20	235	30
Battle Creek, Mich.	3	2	10	2	145	28	440	109
Bay City, Mich.	1	2	2	2	120	29	480	130
Beaumont, Tex.	7	8	89	8	182	35	117	99
Belleville, Ill.		10	17	1	68	8	12	9
Belleville, N. J.		2	2	2	4		10	8
Bellingham, Wash.		1	4	1	82	10	206	27
Berkeley, Calif.		5	18	11	194	30	839	71
Berwyn, Ill.		24	24	3	96	3	86	11
Bethlehem, Pa.	1	5	75	22	58	21	64	86
Beverly, Mass.		3	2	1	27	3	64	20
Binghamton, N. Y.	2	3	7	5	108	24	242	189
Birmingham, Ala.	70	8	227	171	1,829	448	2,713	603
Bloomfield, N. J.		1	10		129	11	172	42
Bloomington, Ill.			41	11	205	46	243	131
Boston, Mass.	0	71	201	140	1,037	795	2,081	2,911
Bridgeport, Conn.	3	1	23	2	371	161	728	332
Bristol, Conn.					60	13	61	8
Brockton, Mass.	1	6	22	1	178	55	402	106
Brookline, Mass.		2	9	2	227	58	143	180
Brownsville, Tex.					87	5	112	6
Buffalo, N. Y.	11	43	159	222	609	286	1,683	923
Burlington, Iowa		1	6	6	41	6	111	29
Burlington, Vt.	1	6	9	1	61	11	248	41
Butte, Mont.		1	36	1	71	53	286	300
Cambridge, Mass.		12	27	13	301	70	519	460
Camden, N. J.	2	22	101	163	322	254	322	277
Canton, Ohio	7	9	133	111	557	(1)	969	242
Cedar Rapids, Iowa	2	7	13	6	89	58	378	110
Central Falls, R. I.			4	2	20	4	106	10
Charleston, S. C.	2		38	8	135	187	1,168	60
Charleston, W. Va.	11	2	27	63	224	(1)	966	196
Charlotte, N. C.	55		104	239	623	68	402	340
Chatanooga, Tenn.	(1)	(1)	145	(1)	662	129	1,435	468
Chelsea, Mass.		5	14	10	316	21	189	105
Chester, Pa.	16	4	26	41	101	26	195	161
Chicago, Ill.	221	198	5,895	1,589	13,772	3,302	11,669	3,537
Chicopee, Mass.	1	4	2	2	59	12	117	29
Cicero, Ill.		3	64	7	133	26	48	56
Cincinnati, Ohio	61	50	497	394	1,794	601	4,453	946
Cleveland, Ohio	86	35	1,128	210	2,507	277	9,217	2,172
Cleveland Heights, Ohio		11	23	1	101	21	277	43
Clifton, N. J.	1	8	24	5	194	16	116	39
Clinton, Iowa		5	15		66	70	153	13
Colorado Springs, Colo.		6	6		103	22	363	67
Columbia, S. C.	11	8	8	133	24	55	526	29
Columbus, Ga.	6	3	19	44	197	80	481	79
Columbus, Ohio	14	12	485	144	1,888	573	3,270	962
Council Bluffs, Iowa	1	1	30	2	65	99	442	45
Covington, Ky.	3	3	172	83	205	155	207	143
Cranston, R. I.		2	4	1	41	39	178	24

For footnotes see end of table.

TABLE 80.—Number of offenses known to the police, January to December, inclusive, 1936, cities over 25,000 in population—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— theft		Auto theft
						Over \$50	Under \$50	
Cumberland, Md.			2	1	66	26	254	66
Dallas, Tex.	105	21	214	230	1,796	233	7,449	1,156
Danville, Ill.	2	1	31	3	104	4	339	78
Danville, Va.	7	5	30	115	141	36	420	80
Davenport, Iowa.		2	12		227	24	677	86
Dayton, Ohio.	27	2	111	146	608	66	2,412	351
Dearborn, Mich.		3	26	8	165	37	424	145
Decatur, Ill.	6	1	41	14	234	55	323	100
Denver, Colo.	28	21	178	65	1,050	318	1,272	640
Des Moines, Iowa.	4	3	110	20	666	88	1,645	557
Detroit, Mich.	66	417	1,204	942	3,152	796	17,132	3,347
Dubuque, Iowa.		1	5		52	17	258	47
Duluth, Minn.			36	3	303	125	769	149
East Chicago, Ind.	12	6	18	42	68	18	119	91
East Cleveland, Ohio.		1	12		156	9	226	39
Easton, Pa.		6	4	1	51	18	82	8
East Orange, N. J.	1		8	3	242	26	131	60
East Providence, R. I.			2	3	98	5	182	21
East St. Louis, Ill.	20	21	92	147	107	75	192	294
Eau Claire, Wis.		3	3		23	6	44	25
Elgin, Ill.			4	1	55	21	151	34
Elizabeth, N. J.		4	35	20	353	79	433	153
Elkhart, Ind.	1	11	4	8	108	31	363	22
Elmira, N. Y.	1	1	11	1	141	20	243	57
El Paso, Tex.	11	7	61	34	417	45	955	183
Elyria, Ohio.			8		45	15	110	30
Enid, Okla.	1		5	2	85	14	282	17
Erie, Pa.	4	13	36	29	433	68	324	209
Evanson, Ill.	2	1	31	26	207	61	371	43
Evansville, Ind.	4	13	49	30	233	42	1,013	379
Everett, Mass.		3	16	10	185	31	268	43
Everett, Wash.			9	1	139	10	448	48
Fall River, Mass.		13	19	2	370	31	296	170
Fargo, N. Dak.			17	2	141	30	223	80
Fitchburg, Mass.			3		87	9	180	80
Flint, Mich.	4	40	95	109	671	184	1,867	474
Fond du Lac, Wis.			2	1	62	10	90	38
Fort Smith, Ark.			11	8	91	13	140	58
Fort Wayne, Ind.	2		1	12	351	75	1,186	360
Fort Worth, Tex.	26	16	73	38	1,180	85	3,825	330
Fresno, Calif.	1	2	78	15	423	104	870	334
Gadsden, Ala.	6	4	19	6	41	60	104	73
Galesburg, Ill.	3		19	1	86	10	146	76
Gary, Ind.	9	5	101	137	251	33	840	203
Glendale, Calif.		4	12		345	35	732	243
Grand Rapids, Mich.	2	18	26	20	547	69	1,400	274
Great Falls, Mont.	1	2	11	9	51	49	666	81
Green Bay, Wis.		1	1		95	8	233	133
Greensboro, N. C.	4		28	91	177	77	129	179
Greenville, S. C.	10	1	10	8	50	15	404	103
Hackensack, N. J.	1	2	7	22	62	8	105	45
Hagerstown, Md.	1		5	2	26	16	206	81
Hamilton, Ohio.	2		23	4	82		351	106
Hammond, Ind.		5	29	19	181	30	319	105
Hannamack, Mich.	1	8	146	13	232	63	825	176
Harrisburg, Pa.	1	6	46	45	270	86	865	216
Hartford, Conn.	4	8	9	42	703	194	1,364	327
Haverhill, Mass.	1		10	1	212	32	124	106
Highland Park, Mich.	1	8	44	5	401	91	330	132
High Point, N. C.	8	7	11	186	119	30	212	94
Hoboken, N. J.	2	1	10	7	122	48	49	86
Houston, Tex.	70	25	271	251	1,655	346	3,675	1,142
Huntington, W. Va.	10	12	66	131	408	408	706	224
Huntington Park, Calif.	2	4	15	2	241	37	168	124
Hutchinson, Kans.		1	13		50	4	808	84
Indianapolis, Ind.	35	21	401	287	1,793	572	2,794	1,447
Inglewood, Calif.		2	3	4	101	25	137	81
Irrington, N. J.		3	11	2	288	56	210	79
Jackson, Mich.	1	3	8	12	174	18	653	118
Jackson, Miss.	8	3	15	45	276	(1)	578	119
Jacksonville, Fla.	31	4	177	181	1,289	865	2,721	833
Jamestown, N. Y.	1	3	9		79	12	130	49
Johnstown, Pa.	1	1	5	1	70	15	115	147
Joliet, Ill.	3		26	18	69	14	141	73
Joplin, Mo.	1	2	77	5	294	(1)	650	186
Kalamazoo, Mich.	1	2	30	5	219	63	1,033	230
Kansas City, Kans.	8	10	187	80	751	(1)	918	286

For footnotes see end of table.

TABLE 80.—Number of offenses known to the police, January to December, inclusive, 1936, cities over 25,000 in population—Continued

City	Murder, nonneg- ligent man slaugh- ter	Rape	Rob- bery	Aggra- vated assault	Bur- glary— breaking or entering	Larceny— theft		Auto theft
						Over \$50	Under \$50	
Kansas City, Mo.	56	14	434	23	1,209	1,006	1,485	1,812
Keary, N. J.		1	6		51	15	32	33
Kenosha, Wis.	2	3	2	2	54	13	140	31
Kingston, N. Y.	1	1	1	5	33	6	4	18
Knoxville, Tenn.	31	1	60	69	493	148	542	457
Kokomo, Ind.	2	5	14	1	107	14	319	130
Lackawanna, N. Y.	1	10	9	33	35	13	93	27
La Crosse, Wis.	1	2	16	1	51	8	219	71
La Fayette, Ind.		3	2	1	2	7	182	32
Lakewood, Ohio		2	21		242	25	129	69
Lancaster, Pa.		2	1		109	34	289	67
Lansing, Mich.	1	5	23	7	101	74	396	151
Lawrence, Mass.	2	3	3	11	127	70	119	233
Lexington, Ky.	16	3	62	229	389	88	1,160	142
Lima, Ohio	5	1	10	6	202	32	402	122
Lincoln, Nebr.			17	13	116	41	361	237
Little Rock, Ark.	10	4	73	124	471	(1)	1,166	103
Long Beach, Calif.	3	17	84	49	967	245	1,578	621
Lorain, Ohio		1	18	16	141	41	320	63
Los Angeles, Calif.	70	317	962	385	7,069	2,500	9,156	7,201
Louisville, Ky.	34	21	320	425	2,308	575	3,120	971
Lowell, Mass.	2	1	8	2	265	39	354	160
Lower Merion Twp., Pa.		2	7		89	26	22	39
Lynchburg, Va.	9	1	9	40	69	13	398	152
Lynn, Mass.		9	23	12	423	78	815	184
Macon, Ga.	23	6	55	93	328	38	700	172
Madison, Wis.		7	24	4	152	93	406	128
Manchester, N. H.	1	7	3	4	111	26	241	80
Mansfield, Ohio	2	7	11	2	116	47	346	80
Marion, Ohio	2	5	8	2	103	22	319	82
Massillon, Ohio	1	5	29	13	79	30	82	80
Maywood, Ill.		1	12	4	60	2	98	8
McKeesport, Pa.	1	7	52	95	80	70	116	124
Medford, Mass.		1	6		228	30	297	37
Memphis, Tenn.	56	16	506	707	1,211	115	786	356
Meriden, Conn.		9			132	18	153	30
Meridian, Miss.	2	6	22	5	290	56	260	24
Miami, Fla.	23	4	257	1,058	1,391	227	1,096	572
Michigan City, Ind.		6	30	19	76	26	72	40
Middletown, Conn.		3	21		35	8	32	20
Middletown, Ohio	2	2	18	28	132	26	454	85
Milwaukee, Wis.	9	28	30	65	524	230	3,341	532
Minneapolis, Minn.	11	13	268	81	1,721	306	940	2,162
Mishawaka, Ind.		23	5	2	78	19	156	43
Mobile, Ala.	1	1	16	5	77	22	229	56
Moline, Ill.			21	2	106	12	358	43
Monroe, La.	4		6	1	69	18	61	36
Mount Vernon, N. Y.	3		6	1	134	24	321	108
Muskegon, Mich.		2	6		258	21	463	67
Muskogee, Okla.	4		53	23	117	8	140	15
Nashua, N. H.		2	2		549	(1)	1,492	755
Nashville, Tenn.	53	9	247	440	51	9	221	67
New Albany, Ind.	2		13	16	993	369	3,140	1,355
Newark, N. J.	31	6	184	495	69	14	303	70
Newark, Ohio		2	4	5	372	76	863	169
New Bedford, Mass.	1	13	8	16	190	24	468	138
New Britain, Conn.		5	32	12	135	19	170	174
New Brunswick, N. J.	1		12	15	41	13	106	28
Newburgh, N. Y.		3	4	6	96	6	185	117
New Castle, Pa.	1	4	41	6	837	147	1,187	658
New Haven, Conn.	2	6	27	15	60	13	165	50
New London, Conn.			4	1	815	315	850	754
New Orleans, La.	89	21	160	505	178	44	196	85
Newport, Ky.	8	2	61	56	68	13	121	18
Newport, R. I.	1		7	1	215	41	121	100
Newport News, Va.	9	9	33	80	75	29	80	78
New Rochelle, N. Y.		2	6		134	(1)	227	60
Newton, Mass.	5				2,536	63	7,172	7,701
New York City, N. Y.	364	771	1,240	2,581	271	53	862	173
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	1	2	15	48	885	95	1,929	361
Norfolk, Va.	25	9	139	244	92	11	84	41
North Bergen Twp., N. J.		3	1	10	84	18	46	111
Norristown, Pa.	1	4	4	12	74	16	144	24
Norwood, Ohio			6	6	1,405	217	3,263	1,052
Oakland, Calif.	6	28	221	139	237	46	877	77
Oak Park, Ill.	1	2	41	3				

For footnotes see end of table.

TABLE 80.—Number of offenses known to the police, January to December, inclusive, 1936, cities over 25,000 in population—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— theft		Auto theft
						Over \$50	Under \$50	
Ogden, Utah	5	4	20	8	203	66	683	243
Oklahoma City, Okla.	21	9	195	141	778	167	3,051	223
Omaha, Nebr.	12	1	103	40	188	26	441	607
Orange, N. J.	2	1	14	58	86	17	100	30
Orlando, Fla.	4	1	6	45	155	24	151	58
Oshkosh, Wis.	—	2	5	1	52	12	181	28
Ottumwa, Iowa	1	4	12	17	108	21	142	35
Paducah, Ky.	7	1	10	1	109	9	165	129
Parkersburg, W. Va.	1	2	10	14	77	51	137	51
Pasadena, Calif.	2	16	27	10	285	30	960	212
Pascale, N. J.	6	20	27	49	225	48	158	218
Patterson, N. J.	6	7	30	92	517	56	222	283
Pawtucket, R. I.	—	—	8	—	84	114	332	150
Peoria, Ill.	5	7	30	43	398	26	156	301
Petersburg, Va.	9	10	7	73	132	43	582	19
Philadelphia, Pa.	112	148	617	849	2,367	813	2,144	2,409
Phoenix, Ariz.	14	14	82	35	301	150	602	725
Pittsburgh, Pa.	42	71	1,122	156	1,454	673	1,101	2,384
Pittsfield, Mass.	—	3	5	2	63	17	192	55
Plainfield, N. J.	2	5	8	7	85	48	86	47
Pontiac, Mich.	3	44	15	176	76	78	855	378
Port Arthur, Tex.	7	2	17	46	75	18	226	86
Port Huron, Mich.	1	5	7	5	56	4	327	84
Portland, Maine	1	1	22	9	339	(1)	340	261
Portland, Oreg.	6	8	307	50	2,251	666	3,876	856
Portsmouth, Ohio	—	2	20	21	178	70	636	110
Portsmouth, Va.	6	13	47	176	255	65	788	67
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	3	7	1	10	84	27	268	34
Providence, R. I.	2	2	16	36	442	79	861	256
Pueblo, Colo.	4	2	39	7	175	62	898	129
Quincy, Ill.	—	7	29	11	129	3	67	66
Quincy, Mass.	—	7	12	4	67	29	134	35
Racine, Wis.	1	1	8	7	110	23	320	77
Reading, Pa.	5	13	26	32	235	114	497	181
Revere, Mass.	3	8	23	6	227	19	292	61
Richmond, Ind.	2	—	16	—	119	16	158	54
Richmond, Va.	29	33	179	768	1,496	441	4,064	686
Riverside, Calif.	—	8	4	—	149	0	281	60
Roanoke, Va.	—	4	37	58	62	85	662	153
Rochester, N. Y.	5	11	25	54	609	143	1,520	470
Rock Island, Ill.	—	1	30	9	115	17	354	109
Rome, N. Y.	1	2	1	2	32	9	308	60
Royal Oak, Mich.	—	—	16	1	45	8	41	35
Sacramento, Calif.	8	8	204	138	824	145	1,985	643
Saginaw, Mich.	4	6	27	21	167	66	1,001	173
St. Joseph, Mo.	2	2	60	33	535	113	941	194
St. Louis, Mo.	72	85	440	572	1,797	(1)	10,548	1,431
St. Paul, Minn.	2	25	231	57	1,366	267	1,515	596
St. Petersburg, Fla.	4	1	16	23	281	87	769	93
Salem, Mass.	—	1	3	15	106	32	183	136
Salem, Oreg.	1	1	13	1	96	19	162	80
Salt Lake City, Utah	6	10	96	36	940	160	1,360	573
San Angelo, Tex.	4	—	1	15	63	18	201	32
San Antonio, Tex.	34	20	341	295	1,406	707	2,607	1,120
San Bernardino, Calif.	9	3	17	16	171	3	870	90
San Diego, Calif.	9	14	48	32	209	126	704	574
San Francisco, Calif.	22	21	369	342	1,377	(1)	6,901	3,661
San Jose, Calif.	—	8	1	7	119	7	502	263
Santa Ana, Calif.	—	1	1	—	223	28	338	67
Santa Barbara, Calif.	—	2	15	20	178	41	636	149
Santa Monica, Calif.	2	7	27	16	206	56	283	194
Savannah, Ga.	13	1	11	22	239	314	1,620	73
Schenectady, N. Y.	1	—	17	18	265	116	205	143
Sheraton, Pa.	—	6	21	53	336	61	876	230
Seattle, Wash.	13	4	602	91	2,669	476	2,927	1,780
Sharon, Pa.	1	—	4	5	27	8	66	32
Sheboygan, Wis.	1	1	2	—	80	17	354	67
Shreveport, La.	10	1	46	—	374	66	1,187	189
Sioux City, Iowa	—	—	114	21	469	36	280	241
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	1	3	11	1	63	60	80	198
Somerville, Mass.	1	2	14	4	176	42	250	152
South Bend, Ind.	2	1	42	5	278	76	330	213
Spokane, Wash.	1	2	93	69	643	235	1,847	362
Springfield, Ill.	—	—	102	6	359	8	574	280
Springfield, Mass.	—	5	13	31	426	137	1,268	278

For footnotes see end of table.

TABLE 80.—Number of offenses known to the police, January to December, inclusive, 1936, cities over 25,000 in population—Continued

City	Murder, nonneg- ligent man- slaugh- ter	Rape	Rob- bery	Aggra- vated assault	Bur- glary— breaking or entering	Larceny— theft		Auto theft
						Over \$50	Under \$50	
Springfield, Mo.	3	3	34	5	177	49	821	101
Springfield, Ohio	3	3	27	29	271	(1)	633	103
Stamford, Conn.	1	3	10	2	78	51	175	80
Steubenville, Ohio	1	1	19	1	112	15	217	64
Superior, Wis.			14		108	14	242	59
Syracuse, N. Y.	2	30	31	28	430	117	930	304
Tacoma, Wash.	8	1	40	2	502	48	700	254
Tampa, Fla.	18		32	78	378	137	550	120
Terre Haute, Ind.	1	8	65	12	116	30	454	92
Toledo, Ohio	10	33	289	126	1,174	186	2,860	1,074
Topeka, Kans.	2	3	46	7	357	49	740	233
Trenton, N. J.	2	10	50	113	460	107	625	376
Tucson, Ariz.	8	8	42	21	122	66	189	145
Tulsa, Okla.	13	14	166	71	921	318	2,020	230
Union City, N. J.			2		2	16	62	121
University City, Mo.			11	3	84	41	188	36
Upper Darby Township, Pa.	2	10	4	42	60	18	37	93
Utica, N. Y.	1	9	9	6	183	58	507	131
Waco, Tex.	9	7	17	136	260	64	711	90
Waltham, Mass.	1	1	14	2	125	24	259	83
Warren, Ohio		3	14	11	87	18	145	72
Washington, D. C.	63	69	861	824	2,637	1,196	6,172	2,766
Washington, Pa.	2		6	8	60	14	101	54
Waterbury, Conn.		1	7	3	208	50	224	280
Waterloo, Iowa			12	4	99	3	423	86
Watertown, Mass.		10	2	3	78	11	101	31
Watertown, N. Y.		1		2	111	33	471	38
Waukegan, Ill.	1		10	27	70	61	179	70
West Allis, Wis.	1	8	4	6	48	18	389	33
West Hartford, Conn.			2		51	12	24	16
West Haven, Conn.		10	2		45	8	5	1
West Orange, N. J.			2	1	46	19	60	13
West Palm Beach, Fla.			2		223	161	675	33
Wheeling, W. Va.	3	1	23	6	163	52	82	66
White Plains, N. Y.	2	8	2	10	38	39	104	38
Wichita, Kans.	3	4	25	10	461	70	1,879	123
Wichita Falls, Tex.	2	3	13	52	189	36	1,033	89
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	1	6	32	23	163	45	185	154
Wilkinsburg, Pa.		1	9	14	104	10	70	50
Wilmington, Del.	7	1	18	46	251	141	565	256
Wilmington, N. C.	6	3	35	299	132	89	202	126
Winston-Salem, N. C.	11	21	40	(1)	519	84	606	225
Woodbridge Township, N. J.		4	5	11	107	6	118	23
Woonsocket, R. I.			1	2	129	9	172	31
Worcester, Mass.	3	5	15	22	626	221	246	532
Wyandotte, Mich.		1	7	1	48		87	11
Yonkers, N. Y.	8	10	6	34	141	14	234	220
York, Pa.			4	3	35	16	27	103
Youngstown, Ohio	11	7	230	121	621	63	1,144	716
Zanesville, Ohio	2	6	4	6	52	19	178	56

¹ Larcenies not separately reported. Figure listed includes both major and minor larcenies.² Not reported.**Offenses Known to Sheriffs, State Police, and Other Rural Officers, 1936.**

In compiling national crime data, the Federal Bureau of Investigation distinguishes between urban and rural crimes. The figures presented in the preceding tables are based on reports from a large majority of the agencies policing urban areas (places with 2,500 or more inhabitants). Comprehensive data regarding rural crimes are not yet available, but the information on hand is shown in table 81, which is based on reports from 400 sheriffs, 80 police agencies in rural villages, and 6 State police organizations. For comparative purposes, there are presented below percentage distributions of rural and urban crimes (the urban data are based on figures shown in table 74):

Offense	Percent		Offense	Percent	
	Urban	Rural		Urban	Rural
Total.....	100.0	100.0	Robbery.....	4.1	4.3
Larceny.....	52.5	46.7	Aggravated assault.....	3.4	4.8
Burglary.....	22.3	29.6	Rape.....	.6	2.1
Auto theft.....	15.7	10.3	Murder.....	.6	1.1
			Manslaughter.....	.4	1.3

The above comparison discloses that whereas only 4.9 percent of the urban crimes are offenses against the person (murder, negligent manslaughter, rape, and aggravated assault), 9.2 percent of the rural crimes reported fall within those classes. This may be due to the fact that some of the reports representing rural crimes indicate the possibility that they were limited to instances in which arrests were made. Incompleteness of this sort in the reports of rural crimes will tend to increase the percentage of rural crimes against the person because such offenses are much more generally followed by arrests than are the less serious offenses against property.

TABLE 81.—Offenses known, January to December 1936, inclusive, as reported by 400 sheriffs, 6 State police organizations, and 80 village officers

	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— theft	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
Offenses known.....	567	630	1,009	2,135	2,454	15,180	23,897	5,204

Offenses Known in the Possessions of the United States.

In table 82 there are shown available data concerning the number of offenses known to law-enforcement agencies in the possessions of the United States. The tabulation includes reports from Hawaii County, Honolulu (city and county), Territory of Hawaii; the Canal Zone; and Puerto Rico. The figures are based on both urban and rural areas and the population figures from the 1930 decennial census are indicated in the table.

With reference to the figures presented for the Canal Zone, it should be noted that the Federal Bureau of Investigation has been advised that less than one-third of the persons arrested for offenses committed in the Canal Zone are residents thereof. It appears, therefore, that a large proportion of the crime committed in the Canal Zone is attributable to transients and other nonresidents.

TABLE 82.—*Number of offenses known in United States possessions, January to December 1936.*

[Population figures from Federal Census, Apr. 1, 1930]

Jurisdiction reporting	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— theft		Auto theft
	Murder, non-negligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					Over \$50	Under \$50	
Hawaii:									
Hawaii County, population, 73,325; number of offenses known.....	5	-----	8	-----	7	23	3	143	10
Honolulu, city and county, population, 202,923; number of offenses known.....	4	27	13	14	46	952	124	1,066	272
Isthmus of Panama:									
Canal Zone, population, 39,367; number of offenses known.....	2	3	4	8	15	81	12	240	31
Puerto Rico:									
Population, 1,543,913; number of offenses known.....	331	121	82	48	1,940	750	112	3,265	84

Data from Supplementary Offense Reports.

In tables 83-86 there is presented the more detailed information concerning major offenses included in the reports received from the police departments of 41 cities with an aggregate population of 14,467,797. The period covered is the calendar year 1936.

Table 83 reveals that more than one-half of the rapes reported were forcible in nature. Of the 11,222 robberies reported, 7,105 (63.3 percent) were committed on city highways, and 3,526 (31.4 percent) were robberies of commercial establishments.

The 41 police departments represented in the tabulation reported 46,864 burglaries, one-half of which were committed in dwelling houses. With reference to the time of day the burglaries were perpetrated, it is shown that 77 percent were committed during the night, and 23 percent during the daytime. With reference to residences, however, the proportion of daytime burglaries was larger, amounting to 37 percent.

The figures for larceny disclose that 12.7 percent were cases in which the property stolen exceeded \$50 in value. In 61.9 percent of the cases the value of the property stolen was from \$5 to \$50, and was less than \$5 in the remaining 25.4 percent of the larcenies. The tabulation also reflects that 1.6 percent of the thefts were cases of pocket-picking and that 3 percent were instances of purse-snatching.

TABLE 83.—Number of known offenses with divisions as to the nature of the criminal act, time and place of commission, and value of property stolen, January to December, inclusive, 1936; 41 cities over 100,000

[Total population, 14,467,797, as estimated July 1, 1933, by the Bureau of the Census]

Classification	Number of actual offenses	Classification	Number of actual offenses
Rape:		Larceny— <i>theft (except auto theft)</i>	
Forcible.....	583	(grouped according to value of article stolen):	
Statutory.....	453	Over \$50.....	12,090
Total.....	1,035	\$5 to \$50.....	50,013
Robbery:		Under \$5.....	24,254
Highway.....	7,105	Total.....	95,356
Commercial house.....	2,641	Larceny— <i>theft (grouped as to type of offense):</i>	
Oil station.....	699	Pocket-picking.....	1,802
Chain store.....	181	Purse-snatching.....	2,873
Residence.....	246	All other.....	90,961
Bank.....	5	Total.....	95,336
Miscellaneous.....	345		
Total.....	11,223		
Burglary— <i>breaking or entering:</i>			
Residence (dwelling):			
Committed during night.....	15,005		
Committed during day.....	8,698		
All other (store, office, etc.):			
Committed during night.....	21,105		
Committed during day.....	2,056		
Total.....	46,864		

The figures presented in table 84 show that the police departments of the 41 cities represented reported 26,226 automobiles stolen during the year, of which 24,755 were recovered. The percentage of recoveries of stolen automobiles amounts to 94.4.

TABLE 84.—Recoveries of stolen automobiles, January to December, inclusive, 1936; 41 cities over 100,000

[Total population, 14,467,797, as estimated July 1, 1933, by the Bureau of the Census]

Number of automobiles stolen.....	26,226
Number of automobiles recovered.....	24,755
Percentage recovered.....	94.4

The value of property stolen and the value of property recovered are shown in table 85, as reported by 41 police departments. The total value of property stolen was \$15,672,857.86. Property recovered was valued at \$9,864,398.50 (62.9 percent). Automobiles constitute a large portion of the property represented in table 85. Exclusive of automobiles, the value of property stolen was \$7,018,791.71, and the value of recoveries was \$1,701,609.75 (24.2 percent).

TABLE 85.—Value of property stolen and value of property recovered with divisions as to type of property involved, January to December, inclusive, 1936; 41 cities over 100,000

[Total population, 14,467,797, as estimated July 1, 1933, by the Bureau of the Census]

Type of property	Value of property stolen	Value of property recovered	Percent recovered
Currency, notes, etc.....	\$1,794,436.35	\$276,433.70	15.4
Jewelry and precious metals.....	1,946,968.81	403,003.53	20.7
Furs.....	279,234.43	82,921.43	11.8
Clothing.....	954,976.90	261,191.67	26.3
Locally stolen automobiles.....	8,654,066.15	8,162,798.75	94.3
Miscellaneous.....	2,043,175.13	738,059.42	36.1
Total.....	15,672,857.86	9,864,398.50	62.9

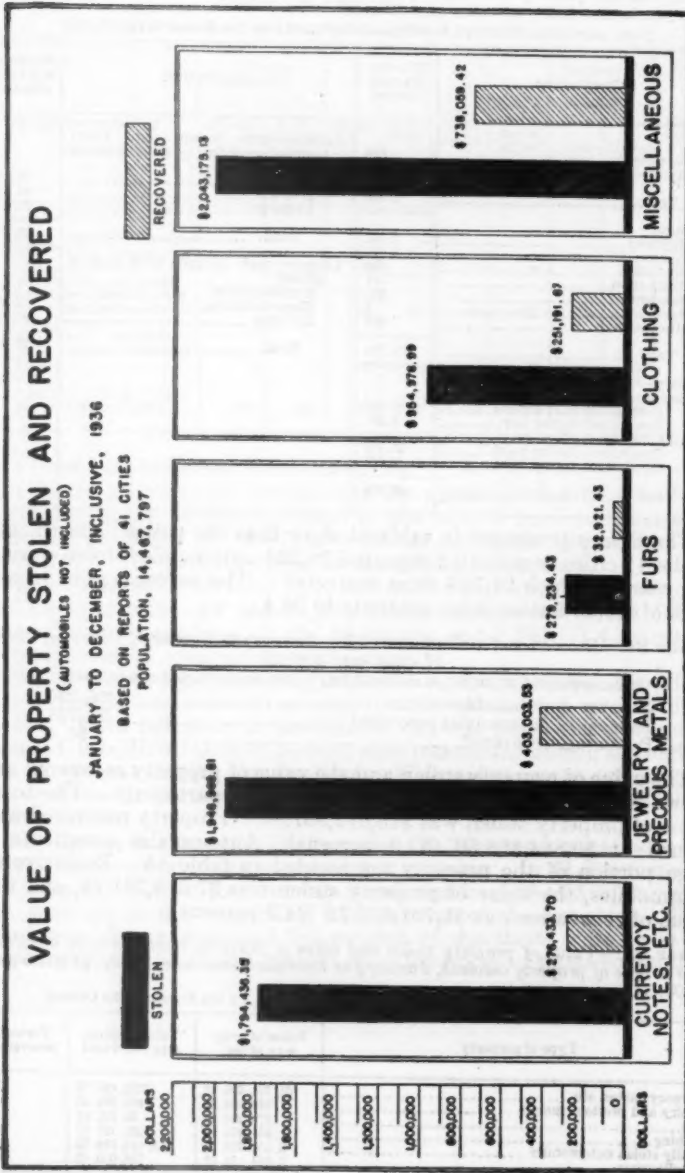


FIGURE 19.

The value of property stolen in connection with offenses of robbery, burglary, larceny, and auto theft is shown for individual types of crimes in table 86. It should be noted that this compilation is based on the reports of 40 police departments, whereas, tables 83-85 were based on reports from 41 departments.

The average value of property stolen per offense is lowest for larceny and highest for auto theft. In connection with this tabulation, it should be noted that the figures representing the number of actual offenses include attempted crimes in which no thefts occurred and for which no property values are shown. This naturally has the effect of reducing the average property loss per offense.

TABLE 86.—Value of property stolen, by type of crime, January to December, inclusive, 1936; 40 cities over 100,000

(Total population, 14,189,897, as estimated July 1, 1933, by the Bureau of the Census)

Classification	Number of actual offenses	Value of property stolen	Average value per offense
Robbery.....	10,901	\$1,535,132.88	\$139.67
Burglary.....	46,560	2,538,120.89	62.29
Larceny-theft.....	93,253	2,931,181.38	31.43
Auto theft.....	26,687	8,021,016.65	\$12.63
Total.....	176,401	15,325,451.81	\$7.34

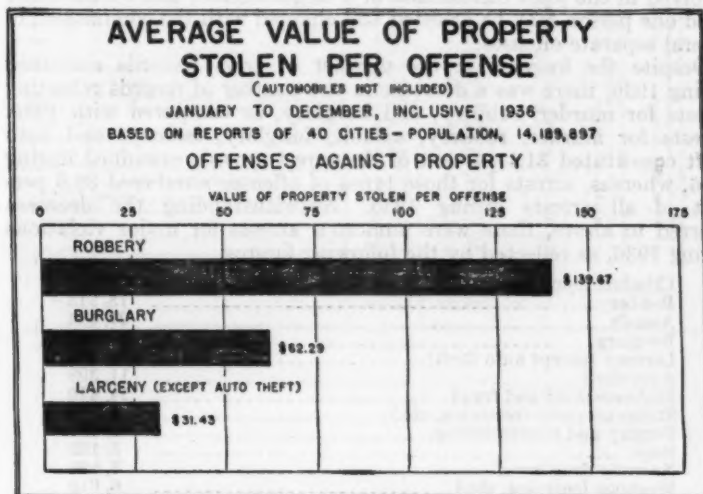


FIGURE 20.

DATA COMPILED FROM FINGERPRINT RECORDS

During 1936 the F B I examined 461,589 arrest records as evidenced by fingerprint cards, in order to obtain data concerning the age, sex, race, and previous criminal history of the persons represented. The number of fingerprint records examined was considerably larger than for prior years, which were as follows: 1935—392,251; 1934—343,582. The compilation has been limited to instances of arrests for violations of State laws and municipal ordinances. In other words, fingerprint cards representing arrests for violations of Federal laws or representing commitments to any type of penal institution have been excluded from this tabulation.

The increase in the number of arrest records examined should not be construed as reflecting an increase in the amount of crime, nor necessarily as an increase in the number of persons arrested, since it quite probably is at least partially the result of an increase in the number of local agencies contributing fingerprint records to the Identification Division of the F B I. The tabulation of data from fingerprint cards obviously does not include all persons arrested, since there are individuals taken into custody for whom no fingerprint cards are forwarded to Washington. Furthermore, data pertaining to persons arrested should not be treated as information regarding the number of offenses committed, since two or more persons may be involved in the joint commission of a single offense, and on the other hand one person may be arrested and charged with the commission of several separate offenses.

Despite the increase in the number of arrest records examined during 1936, there was a decrease in the number of records reflecting arrests for murder, robbery, and burglary, as compared with 1935. Arrests for murder, robbery, assault, burglary, larceny, and auto theft constituted 31.1 percent of the arrest records examined during 1936, whereas, arrests for those types of offenses numbered 36.6 percent of all arrests during 1935. Notwithstanding the decrease referred to above, there were numerous arrests for major violations during 1936, as reflected by the following figures:

Criminal homicide.....	6,767
Robbery.....	13,215
Assault.....	27,934
Burglary.....	29,686
Larceny (except auto theft).....	54,733
Auto theft.....	11,398
Embezzlement and fraud.....	14,410
Stolen property (receiving, etc.).....	3,233
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	6,451
Rape.....	5,132
Narcotic drug laws.....	3,896
Weapons (carrying, etc.).....	6,019
Driving while intoxicated.....	19,028
Gambling.....	5,874
Arson.....	821
Total.....	208,597

Of the total of 461,589 arrest records examined, 33,670 (7.3 percent) represented females. The proportion of females arrested during 1936 shows a slight increase over the figures for prior years. For 1935 and 1934 the percentage was 6.9 each year.

Women were found to be most frequently arrested for larceny, 4,664 (13.9 percent) of the total of 33,670 being charged with that type of violation. Other offenses frequently charged against females were as follows:

Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	3,421
Drunkenness.....	3,805
Vagrancy.....	2,774
Assault.....	2,426
Disorderly conduct.....	2,354
Violation of liquor laws.....	1,278

In addition, 679 women were charged with criminal homicide and 637 with robbery.

TABLE 87.—Distribution of Arrests by Sex, Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 1936

Offense charged	Number			Percent		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Criminal homicide.....	6,767	6,088	679	1.8	1.4	2.6
Robbery.....	13,218	12,578	637	2.9	2.9	1.9
Assault.....	27,934	25,508	2,426	6.1	6.0	7.2
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	29,686	29,126	560	6.4	6.4	1.7
Larceny— theft.....	54,733	50,069	4,664	11.9	11.8	13.9
Auto theft.....	11,398	11,189	209	2.5	2.6	.6
Embezzlement and fraud.....	14,410	13,737	673	3.1	3.2	2.9
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	3,223	2,832	391	.7	.7	.3
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	8,451	6,046	2,405	1.4	1.4	1.2
Arson.....	821	747	74	.2	.2	.2
Rape.....	5,132	5,132		1.1	1.2	.0
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	4,873	1,452	3,421	1.1	.3	10.2
Other sex offenses.....	6,713	5,644	1,069	1.5	1.3	3.3
Narcotic drug laws.....	3,890	3,182	714	.8	.7	2.1
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	6,010	5,806	213	1.3	1.4	.6
Offenses against family and children.....	5,080	5,527	159	1.2	1.3	.5
Liquor laws.....	9,837	8,269	1,578	2.1	1.9	3.8
Driving while intoxicated.....	19,528	18,555	973	4.1	4.3	1.4
Road and driving laws.....	3,384	3,239	145	.7	.6	.1
Parking violations.....	11	11		(¹)	(¹)	.0
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws.....	5,849	5,750	113	1.3	1.3	.3
Disorderly conduct.....	19,098	16,744	2,354	4.1	3.9	7.0
Drunkenness.....	72,729	68,994	3,805	15.7	16.2	11.3
Vagrancy.....	37,057	34,283	2,774	8.0	8.0	8.2
Gambling.....	8,874	8,445	429	1.9	1.3	1.3
Suspicion.....	53,659	49,296	4,363	11.6	11.8	12.9
Not stated.....	5,599	5,225	374	1.2	1.2	1.1
All other offenses.....	28,927	27,417	1,510	6.2	6.4	4.6
Total.....	461,589	427,919	33,670	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹ Less than $\frac{1}{10}$ of 1 percent.

The table showing the ages of persons arrested indicates that there were more arrests for age 22 than for any other single age group. This is contrary to the figures for 1932-35, during which period persons 19 years old outnumbered those of other ages. It is of interest to note, however, that the shift in the frequency of arrests to ages 21-22 was first evidenced in the figures for the last half of 1935. During 1936 the age groups in which arrests occurred most frequently were as follows:

Age:	Number arrested
22.....	20,519
21.....	20,395
19.....	19,250
23.....	19,245

The compilation disclosed that 80,358 (17.4 percent) of the persons arrested were less than 21 years old; 78,394 (17.0 percent) were between the ages of 21 and 24; making a total of 158,752 (34.4 percent) less than 25 years old. In addition, there were 79,111 (17.1 percent) persons arrested between the ages of 25 and 29. This makes a total of 237,863 (51.5 percent) less than 30 years of age. (With reference to the ages of persons represented by fingerprint cards received at the FBI, it should be borne in mind that the number of arrest records is doubtless incomplete in the lower age groups, because in some jurisdictions the practice is not to fingerprint youthful individuals.)

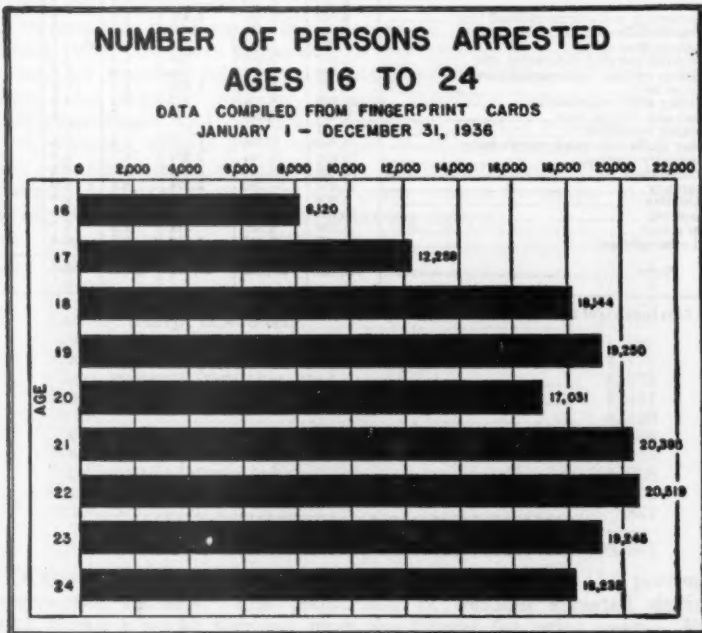


FIGURE 21.

Youths were most frequently charged with offenses of robbery, burglary, larceny, and auto theft. For all crimes 158,752 persons under 25 were arrested, thus constituting 34.4 percent of the total of 461,589 arrest records examined. However, youths under 25 numbered 53.2 percent of those charged with robbery, 58.7 percent of those charged with burglary, 45.4 percent of those charged with larceny, and 70.8 percent of those charged with auto theft.

TABLE 89.—Number and percentage of arrests of persons under 25 years of age, male and female, Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 1936

Offense charged	Total number of persons arrested	Number under 21 years of age	Total number under 25 years of age	Percentage under 21 years of age	Total percentage under 25 years of age
Criminal homicide.....	6,767	743	1,927	11.0	28.5
Robbery.....	13,215	3,538	7,034	26.8	53.2
Assault.....	27,934	3,012	7,503	10.8	26.9
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	20,686	11,599	17,423	56.1	58.7
Larceny— theft.....	84,733	14,932	24,845	17.5	45.4
Auto theft.....	11,396	4,472	8,071	39.0	70.8
Embezzlement and fraud.....	14,410	1,060	3,128	7.4	21.7
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	3,233	500	1,006	15.5	31.1
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	6,451	936	2,002	14.6	31.0
Rape.....	4,132	1,239	2,400	29.1	46.8
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	4,873	426	1,672	8.7	34.3
Other sex offenses.....	6,713	927	3,012	13.8	30.0
Narcotic drug laws.....	3,896	227	747	5.8	19.2
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	6,019	963	3,091	16.3	34.7
Offenses against family and children.....	4,886	223	864	4.6	17.0
Liquor laws.....	9,557	669	1,836	7.0	20.3
Driving while intoxicated.....	19,028	796	3,162	4.2	16.6
Road and driving laws.....	3,284	570	1,432	17.4	43.6
Parking violations.....	11	1	3	9.1	27.3
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws.....	5,849	1,028	2,842	17.6	40.0
Disorderly conduct.....	19,006	2,760	6,286	14.5	32.9
Drunkenness.....	72,729	3,188	10,294	4.4	14.2
Vagrancy.....	37,057	6,067	13,491	16.4	36.4
Gambling.....	5,874	478	1,260	8.1	21.5
Suspicion.....	53,629	10,731	20,981	20.0	39.1
Not stated.....	5,599	864	1,845	15.4	33.0
All other offenses.....	20,748	7,339	12,693	24.7	43.3
Total.....	461,589	80,358	158,752	17.4	34.4

The age distribution of males arrested was substantially the same as that for all persons represented in the compilation. This is due to the fact that men were represented by more than 92 percent of the arrest records examined. For females, the largest number of arrests occurred at age 22. In this respect the age distribution of females arrested was the same as that for all persons involved. However, the proportion of females arrested between the ages of 21 and 29 was 45.2 percent, whereas, for all persons represented in the tabulation, only 34.1 percent were within those age groups. Similarly, of all persons represented in the tabulation, 51.5 percent were less than 30 years of age, but 62.2 percent of the females arrested were less than 30 years old.

TABLE 90.—Arrests by age groups, male, Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 1936

Offense charged	Not known	Un- der 15	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50 and over	Total all ages
Criminal homicide.....	10	10	28	45	72	143	192	188	217	383	297	288	1,231	925	754	544	355	566	6,098
Robbery.....	22	47	72	290	500	777	858	867	908	997	1,766	1,440	2,052	1,945	2,058	2,465	1,648	1,818	12,508
Assault.....	35	84	124	324	514	734	834	876	936	1,097	1,766	1,440	2,052	1,945	2,058	2,465	1,648	1,818	12,508
Intoxication.....	47	688	513	1,788	2,324	2,433	2,114	1,735	1,657	1,462	1,204	1,204	1,204	1,204	1,204	1,204	1,204	1,204	12,508
Carrying weapon.....	85	821	593	1,779	2,409	3,027	2,887	2,335	1,657	1,462	1,204	1,204	1,204	1,204	1,204	1,204	1,204	1,204	12,508
Larceny-theft.....	15	134	230	795	991	1,313	1,123	804	798	731	646	464	1,539	5,829	493	216	107	60	50,009
Auto theft.....	21	9	12	42	91	211	284	345	510	478	444	507	2,320	2,195	2,305	1,071	1,378	13,737	
Embezzlement and fraud.....	1	8	10	81	76	102	101	105	108	109	132	100	565	403	381	390	195	295	2,932
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	7	20	25	76	98	102	125	220	435	512	725	1,043	1,583	1,583	1,583	1,583	1,583	1,583	12,508
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	4	6	17	99	185	259	337	341	331	309	285	239	1,894	550	437	290	201	356	6,132
Passports.....																			
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	2	1	2	7	12	154	195	165	193	215	204	186	324	270	228	159	90	121	1,453
Other sex offenses.....	11	6	14	68	101	154	195	165	193	215	204	186	324	270	228	159	90	121	1,453
Narcotic drug laws.....	3	1	4	16	28	51	65	62	78	98	96	96	492	577	561	440	246	374	3,182
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	24	9	22	81	136	215	259	237	274	266	270	233	1,142	733	708	477	269	414	5,805
Offenses against family and children.....	5	2	1	3	6	28	75	86	112	146	178	207	1,373	197	1,233	925	693	1,147	8,259
Deception.....	42	1	16	14	79	138	125	119	690	647	647	668	3,357	1,048	1,069	2,402	1,934	1,934	18,555
Boat and driving laws.....	4	1	6	18	47	185	160	179	231	212	195	191	666	363	333	205	135	117	3,259
Parking violations.....																			
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws.....	11	5	7	36	116	268	315	258	324	320	345	307	1,129	762	606	383	231	293	6,735
Disorderly conduct.....	79	41	60	109	314	656	584	565	809	727	672	674	2,844	2,280	2,053	1,483	1,105	1,728	10,744
Drunkenness.....	508	11	19	98	224	608	882	957	1,431	1,619	1,711	1,112	9,341	10,185	11,137	8,945	7,177	12,533	98,724
Aggravated.....	49	5	13	362	57	108	135	115	1,173	1,173	1,173	1,173	1,173	1,173	1,173	1,173	1,173	1,173	12,533
Gambling.....	283	284	265	868	1,376	2,347	2,456	2,105	2,421	2,421	2,222	2,088	9,018	6,625	5,636	3,409	2,550	3,104	40,298
Smoking.....	15	57	32	63	108	171	183	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	40,298
Not stated.....	43	351	282	656	1,016	1,595	1,614	1,371	1,023	1,409	1,209	1,132	4,022	3,336	2,854	1,856	1,308	1,987	26,104
All other offenses.....																			
Total.....	1,448	2,753	2,439	7,005	11,545	16,910	17,687	15,092	18,639	18,436	17,215	16,333	71,072	57,000	52,133	36,180	25,577	38,565	427,919

During 1936, 39.7 percent (183,140) of the persons arrested already had fingerprint cards on file in the Identification Division of the FBI. In addition, there were 9,996 records bearing notations indicating previous criminal histories of the persons concerned, although the fingerprints had not previously been filed in the Bureau. This makes a total of 193,136 records containing information regarding the prior criminal activities of the persons arrested. The records disclosed that 139,707 (72.3 percent) had previously been convicted of one or more offenses. This number constitutes 30.3 percent of the 461,589 arrest records examined.

Many of the persons had been previously convicted of major violations, as indicated by the following figures:

Criminal homicide.....	1,351
Robbery.....	6,054
Assault.....	7,615
Burglary.....	17,332
Larceny (and related offenses).....	35,705
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	4,454
Rape.....	918
Narcotic drug laws.....	3,034
Weapons (carrying, etc.).....	1,860
Driving while intoxicated.....	2,681
Total.....	81,004

The records of 39 of the persons charged with criminal homicide during 1936 disclosed that they had been previously convicted of homicide. In general, the tabulation indicates a tendency for recidivists to repeat the same type of crime.

As heretofore indicated, the records show that 139,707 of the persons arrested had been previously convicted. The records of those persons disclosed 403,001 prior convictions, an average of almost three per individual; 178,286 of the convictions were for major violations, and 224,715 were for less serious infractions of the criminal laws.

Of the 33,670 females arrested, only 28.4 percent had previous fingerprint cards on file, as compared with 39.7 percent for all persons represented in the tabulation. Similarly, females represented only 4.6 percent of the 139,707 previous convictions found in the records. Since women represented 7.3 percent of the total persons whose arrest records were examined during the year, the percentage of women among those whose records showed previous convictions is comparatively low.

TABLE 92.—Number with Previous Fingerprint Records—Arrests, Jan. 1–Dec. 31, 1936

Offense charged	Total		Male		Female	
	Number arrested	Number with previous fingerprint record	Number arrested	Number with previous fingerprint record	Number arrested	Number with previous fingerprint record
Criminal homicides.....	6,767	1,602	6,088	1,514	679	84
Robbery.....	13,215	6,461	12,578	6,256	637	225
Assault.....	27,934	9,399	25,808	8,927	2,126	471
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	29,686	12,341	29,126	12,198	560	143
Larceny—steft.....	54,738	21,633	50,069	20,399	4,664	1,234
Auto theft.....	11,398	4,455	11,189	4,407	209	48
Embezzlement and fraud.....	14,410	6,386	13,737	6,173	673	213
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	3,233	996	2,952	932	281	84
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	2,451	3,102	2,046	3,017	405	85
Rape.....	2,132	1,321	2,132	1,321	0	0
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	4,873	1,900	1,452	574	3,421	1,386
Other sex offenses.....	6,713	1,800	5,644	1,557	1,069	243
Narcotic drug laws.....	3,896	2,511	3,182	2,167	714	344
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	4,019	1,980	3,806	1,937	213	43
Offenses against family and children.....	5,686	1,673	5,527	1,653	159	23
Liquor laws.....	9,537	3,108	8,259	2,847	1,278	259
Driving while intoxicated.....	19,028	4,715	18,558	4,614	473	161
Road and driving laws.....	3,284	896	3,239	860	45	6
Parking violations.....	11	3	11	3	0	0
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws.....	5,849	1,813	5,738	1,788	113	25
Disorderly conduct.....	19,098	7,088	18,744	6,424	2,354	614
Drunkenness.....	72,729	30,912	68,924	29,582	3,805	1,330
Vagrancy.....	37,057	19,351	34,283	18,335	2,774	1,016
Gambling.....	5,874	1,843	5,445	1,492	429	61
Suspicion.....	53,529	22,526	49,296	21,371	4,231	1,158
Not stated.....	5,599	2,383	5,223	2,247	374	88
All other offenses.....	29,748	11,323	28,164	11,002	1,584	321
Total.....	461,589	183,140	427,919	173,581	33,670	9,562

TABLE 93.—Percentage with previous fingerprint records, arrests, male and female, Jan. 1–Dec. 31, 1936

Offense	Percent	Offense	Percent
Narcotic drug laws.....	64.5	Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	32.9
Vagrancy.....	52.2	Liquor laws.....	32.6
Robbery.....	48.9	Other traffic and motor vehicle laws.....	31.0
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	48.1	Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	30.5
Embezzlement and fraud.....	44.3	Offenses against family and children.....	29.4
Drunkenness.....	42.5	Parking violations ¹	27.3
Suspicion.....	42.0	Other sex offenses.....	26.8
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	41.6	Road and driving laws.....	26.4
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	40.2	Gambling.....	26.3
Larceny—steft.....	39.5	Rape.....	25.7
Auto theft.....	39.1	Driving while intoxicated.....	24.5
All other offenses.....	38.1	Criminal homicide.....	23.7
Disorderly conduct.....	36.9		
Assault.....	33.6		

¹ Only 11 fingerprint cards were received representing arrests for violation of parking regulations.

TABLE 94.—Number of cases in which fingerprint records show the persons arrested had previously been convicted one or more times, male and female, Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 1936

Offense charged at time of current arrest	Most serious offense of which previously convicted													
	Criminal homicide	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto theft	Embezzlement and fraud	Stolen property	Forgery and counterfeiting	Rape	Prostitution and commercial vice	Sex offenses	Drug laws	Weapons
Criminal homicide.....	39	77	105	144	176	32	15	10	15	14	8	8	23	30
Robbery.....	162	336	299	801	969	289	69	43	106	21	56	41	72	98
Assault.....	163	336	1,184	703	1,099	176	100	32	112	62	91	86	93	171
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	159	466	365	5,178	2,213	443	128	65	244	46	33	67	72	133
Larceny—thief.....	128	675	688	831	5,732	698	428	122	536	99	173	144	411	171
Auto theft.....	14	163	107	523	799	141	889	23	642	23	28	37	53	34
Embezzlement and fraud.....	10	42	38	124	187	29	12	15	18	6	8	13	17	17
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	17	90	51	211	368	101	306	7	659	15	12	18	16	17
Rape.....	10	51	96	108	184	33	16	7	20	49	13	23	5	27
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	8	36	59	43	129	15	15	2	17	7	445	41	43	15
Other sex offenses.....	15	45	61	120	194	52	20	6	27	31	59	163	46	23
Narcotic drug laws.....	7	90	40	159	297	45	23	10	38	14	15	15	16	77
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	33	97	169	225	272	65	22	13	38	14	15	15	16	20
Violence against family and children.....	4	18	161	125	133	14	41	1	23	10	11	24	4	12
Liquor laws.....	25	58	164	125	221	55	27	22	48	13	38	24	22	42
Driving while intoxicated.....	32	94	131	219	368	91	93	14	58	31	20	36	29	32
Road and driving laws.....	3	22	37	54	110	15	15	3	8	8	8	7	7	10
Parking violations.....	10	42	108	127	242	32	20	6	35	12	9	9	9	15
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws.....	18	52	108	127	242	32	20	6	35	12	9	9	9	15
Disorderly conduct.....	16	187	385	563	819	125	102	21	122	47	90	76	77	89
Drunkenness.....	148	542	520	1,537	3,017	369	433	71	426	68	204	333	239	257
Vagrancy.....	89	688	561	1,439	3,017	397	342	67	326	67	20	103	284	165
Gambling.....	10	39	65	68	2,681	25	27	13	21	1	11	13	21	20
Suspicion.....	228	931	766	2,313	3,304	638	834	108	587	13	122	137	365	203
Not stated.....	32	110	95	253	332	90	89	11	93	14	21	17	24	23
All other offenses.....	125	473	558	1,245	1,466	348	194	43	211	73	66	106	103	128
Total.....	1,351	6,094	7,615	17,332	29,164	4,720	4,058	763	4,454	918	1,902	1,618	3,034	1,886

Most serious offenses of which previously convicted

Offense charged at time of current arrest	Family and children	Liquor laws	Drive while intoxicated	Road and driving laws	Parking	Other traffic and motor vehicle laws	Disorderly conduct	Drunkenness	Vagrancy	Gambling	Suspension	Not stated	All other offenses	Total
Criminal homicide.....	10	115	23	6		17	66	72	33	15	2	5	65	1,122
Robbery.....	18	166	38	25		36	182	216	243	46	32	20	250	4,538
Assault.....	70	396	108	45		91	505	540	247	122	37	20	356	6,968
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	41	241	79	32		89	269	429	269	47	38	28	544	9,758
Larceny—steal.....	70	618	183	70		147	549	900	896	97	80	57	842	16,940
Auto theft.....	13	83	48	14		42	192	140	116	13	13	22	231	3,252
Auto theft—by receiving.....	38	164	70	26		39	185	228	228	22	27	9	271	4,538
Stolen motor vehicle.....	5	61	7	6		30	103	76	22	8	7	2	46	745
Stolen motor vehicle—by receiving, possessing, or harboring.....	27	59	25	4		14	43	30	23	10	5	3	120	2,349
Rape.....	16	49	13	0		12	64	103	31	14	4	5	75	960
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	5	45	7	3		8	97	72	150	11	13	6	84	1,326
Other sex offenses.....	15	68	16	9		17	81	123	81	14	10	8	64	1,310
Narcotic drug laws.....	2	38	5	5		2	57	38	116	25	8	3	42	2,947
Weapons carrying, possessing, or using.....	179	56	31	18		27	111	111	22	13	13	7	42	1,030
Offenses against family and children.....	14	751	25	14		17	57	80	21	14	12	7	21	2,109
Liquor laws.....	28	307	819	86	1	27	78	116	42	56	33	8	62	3,457
Driving while intoxicated.....	4	41	29	49		69	140	741	96	33	13	16	134	3,604
Road and driving laws.....						33	33	63	16	6			41	3
Parking violations.....														
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws.....	3	66	65	39		110	72	107	36	11	7	8	69	1,309
Disorderly conduct.....	32	112	161	10		46	736	777	354	45	29	6	267	4,843
Drunkenness.....	173	2,311	898	160		106	936	10,981	1,590	265	54	60	921	26,345
Vagrancy.....	64	276	180	30		41	619	1,707	2,806	62	109	21	908	14,427
Gambling.....	5	122	10	10		9	33	36	179	7	7	5	47	922
Suspension.....	63	550	138	70		101	576	1,214	1,491	117	117	52	1,023	15,979
Not stated.....	14	87	22	11		16	49	136	78	4	8	12	112	1,745
All other offenses.....	114	298	102	40		64	346	668	556	71	53	383	968	8,527
Total.....	1,022	6,969	2,461	811	1	1,238	5,964	19,718	9,894	1,338	704	179	7,625	139,707

TABLE 95.—Number of cases in which fingerprint records show the persons arrested had previously been convicted one or more times, male,
Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 1938

Offense charged at time of current arrest	Most serious offense of which previously convicted													
	Crim-inal homicide	Rob-bery	Assault	Bur-glary	Lar-ceny	Auto theft	Embez-lement and fraud	Stolen prop-erty	Forgery and coun-terfeit-ing	Rape	Prosti-tution and com-mer-cialized vice	Sex of-fenses	Drug laws	Wep-ons
Criminal homicide.....	35	77	99	143	166	32	15	8	14	14	3	8	23	30
Robbery.....	39	672	289	796	944	299	67	42	106	17	21	38	67	96
Assault.....	164	330	1,122	702	1,054	176	99	32	112	83	44	77	92	170
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	58	460	363	3,167	2,196	442	127	65	243	46	22	65	68	133
Larceny—steal.....	120	661	603	2,515	6,380	605	414	118	524	89	83	119	384	106
Auto theft.....	14	103	106	622	797	603	72	27	99	17	11	18	16	38
Embezzlement and fraud.....	41	134	111	292	776	140	860	22	34	23	17	36	48	34
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	9	42	36	214	304	109	293	6	648	15	11	15	13	17
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	17	60	27	214	304	109	293	6	648	15	11	15	13	17
Rape.....	10	61	96	108	184	33	16	7	20	49	13	23	5	27
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	7	18	31	40	60	15	12	2	12	7	36	7	18	9
Other sex offenses.....	14	45	53	119	180	32	19	5	25	31	15	140	12	21
Narcotic drug laws.....	7	57	38	157	248	15	24	10	39	11	15	8	913	20
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	37	97	167	225	270	54	22	13	37	14	13	15	16	77
Offenses against family and children.....	4	18	101	53	111	14	11	1	23	10	10	24	4	11
Disorderly laws.....	23	58	114	125	212	58	27	21	47	13	23	16	20	41
Disorderly conduct.....	32	93	131	216	263	91	92	14	87	31	16	33	28	31
Driving while intoxicated.....	3	22	37	54	110	15	12	3	8	5	3	7	31	10
Road and driving laws.....														
Parking violations.....														
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws.....	10	42	106	127	242	75	26	6	26	12	7	8	9	15
Disorderly conduct.....	54	184	466	1,029	769	125	68	21	118	47	33	60	68	87
Drunkenness.....	144	537	1,231	1,529	2,938	308	446	68	419	98	77	279	221	250
Vagrancy.....	86	575	361	1,635	2,570	394	335	66	321	67	71	124	249	163
Gambling.....	10	39	65	69	95	24	27	13	31	1	10	9	21	20
Supplies.....	221	921	738	2,309	3,199	634	616	104	576	122	87	124	349	202
Suspicion.....	30	108	93	323	90	87	11	90	14	14	10	16	21	22
Not stated.....	122	468	549	1,242	1,444	348	191	43	203	73	38	94	91	128
All other offenses.....														
Total.....	1,301	5,968	7,311	17,238	25,191	4,701	3,948	742	4,370	918	716	1,368	2,769	1,830

Offense charged at time of current arrest	Most serious offense of which previously convicted													
	Family and child abuse laws	Liquor laws	Driving while intoxicated	Road and driving laws	Parking	Other traffic and motor vehicle laws	Disorderly conduct	Drunkenness	Vagrancy	Gambling	Suspicion	Not stated	All other offenses	Total
Criminal homicide														
Robbery	16	107	22	6		17	64	67	32	14	3	8	63	1,006
Assault	18	161	38	23		36	168	203	227	48	31	18	231	4,603
Auto theft	13	83	46	13		42	92	135	113	12	19	22	200	3,225
Auto theft—breaking or entering	41	226	77	31		80	242	425	392	12	35	26	540	9,476
Auto theft—burglary	75	483	183	70		144	462	936	827	95	75	54	818	16,094
Auto theft—	13	83	46	13		42	92	135	113	12	19	22	200	3,225
Auto theft—	28	158	75	26		30	97	224	258	28	26	9	216	4,243
Auto theft—	6	60	7	6		8	24	22	13	8	2	2	48	708
Auto theft—	27	59	25	4		14	43	102	38	10	6	8	116	2,297
Auto theft—	16	49	18	9		13	54	35	31	14	4	5	76	900
Auto theft—	15	31	14	9		17	47	11	14	11	4	2	128	1,138
Auto theft—	2	33	5	9		3	33	33	83	25	8	2	34	1,822
Auto theft—	4	76	21	16		23	73	79	61	21	18	6	88	1,539
Auto theft—	178	55	31	9		27	73	89	20	14	2	6	69	1,015
Auto theft—	13	702	26	14	1	17	68	103	40	46	11	7	81	1,977
Auto theft—	26	302	509	85		60	135	721	88	33	12	15	133	3,386
Auto theft—	4	41	29	49		33	33	63	16	6			41	683
Auto theft—														
Auto theft—	3	63	65	39		100	71	105	34	11	7	8	69	1,205
Auto theft—	39	154	99	29		53	669	695	344	44	26	8	253	4,569
Auto theft—	172	1,168	863	158		156	890	10,474	1,608	262	50	48	894	25,264
Auto theft—	64	358	118	29		40	568	1,650	2,050	89	104	15	879	13,764
Auto theft—	6	116	10	10		9	33	30	38	176	7	5	47	960
Auto theft—	63	534	133	68		100	501	1,149	1,404	112	108	46	980	13,890
Auto theft—	14	14	11	11		16	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Auto theft—	169	289	101	40		64	324	685	543	71	53	328	964	8,564
Auto theft—	1,013	8,844	2,638	802	1	1,222	5,341	18,736	9,169	1,329	590	686	7,367	131,219

TABLE 96.—Number of cases in which fingerprint records show the persons arrested had previously been convicted one or more times, female, Jan. 1—Dec. 31, 1936

Most serious offense of which previously convicted														
Offense charged at time of current arrest	Crim- inal homi- cide	Rob- bery	Assault	Bur- glary	Lar- ceny	Auto theft	Embez- zlement and fraud	Stolen prop- erty	Forgery and counter- feiting	Rape	Prosti- tution and com- mer- cialized vice	Sex offenses	Drug laws	Weap- ons
Criminal homicide.....	4										5			2
Robbery.....		4	6	1	10		2	2	1		33	3	5	
Assault.....	8	6	62	1	25		1	1			47	9	1	1
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	1		3	11	17				1		11	2	4	
Larceny—thief.....	8	14	35	16	352		14	4	12		90	25	27	5
Auto theft.....			1	1	5						3	1	1	
Embezzlement and fraud.....			1	1	23		29	1	8		13	1		
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	2	2	2	1	1						1	3		
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	1		5	1	16		12	1	11		1	3		
Rape.....			3											
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	1	18	28	3	69		3	3	5		409	34	25	6
Other sex offenses.....	1	1	8	1	14		1	1	2		51	25	4	
Narcotic drug laws.....		3	2	2	19		2	2	3		37	7	74	
Weapons carrying, possessing, etc.....					7									
Offenses against family and children.....					2									
Liquor laws.....	2		10		9			1	1		15	5	2	1
Driving while intoxicated.....		1		3	5		1		1		4	3	1	1
Road and driving laws.....														
Parking violations.....														
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws.....			2								2			
Disorderly conduct.....	2	3	26	8	40		4	4	4		57	16	9	2
Drunkenness.....	4	5	48	7	70		7	3	7		107	54	15	2
Vagrancy.....	3	13	17	4	91		7	1	5		130	26	35	2
Gambling.....			3		3						1			
Supplication.....	7	10	28	4	105		18	4	11		127	13	36	1
Not stated.....	2	2	2	2	9		2	2	3		11	1	3	1
All other offenses.....	3	5	9	3	22		3	3	8		28	12	12	
Total.....	50	86	304	74	973	19	110	21	84		1,186	280	265	30

Offense charged at time of current arrest	Most serious offense of which previously convicted													
	Family and children	Liquor laws	Driving while intoxicated	Road and driving laws	Parking	Other traffic and motor vehicle laws	Disorderly conduct	Drunkenness	Vagrancy	Gambling	Suspicion	Not stated	All other offenses	Total
Criminal homicide.....		8	1				12	5	1	1				57
Robbery.....		5					14	13	16		1	2	4	145
Assault.....		15	1			1	53	35	17	7	2	3	12	177
Burglary—breaking or entering.....		5		1			5	4	17		2	2	4	82
Larceny—steal.....	1	25				3	57	54	68	3	2	2	20	845
Auto theft.....				1				5	3	1			1	27
Embezzlement and fraud.....		6	1				9	4	10		1		5	121
Sexual property; buying, receiving, possessing.....		1					6	2	5				3	37
Forced and coerced.....														2
Rape.....								1	5				4	32
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....		17	2			1	78	56	116		9	2	15	898
Other sex offenses.....		7	2			3	14	18	20	1	2	1	7	182
Narcotic drug laws.....		5					24	6	33		1	1	8	225
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....		2	1			1	7	2	1	1			2	26
Disorderly conduct.....	1						4	13	2		2	1	3	35
Liquor laws.....	1	49					10	13	2	4		1	1	132
Driving while intoxicated.....		5	10	1			5	20	8			1	1	71
Road and driving laws.....														0
Parking violations.....														0
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws.....		3				1	1	2	2					14
Disorderly conduct.....		8	2	1		1	104	102	41	1	3	1	14	417
Disorderly conduct.....	1		2	1		4	4	85	8	3	2	2	27	1,077
Vagrancy.....		17					51	57	156	3	5	6	24	603
Gambling.....		6						5						22
Suspicion.....		10	5	2		1	75	65	87	2	9	6	43	679
Not stated.....		2					2	1	5		1	1	4	60
All other offenses.....	5	9	1				22	13	13		1	60	34	263
Total.....	9	255	43	9		16	633	592	695	29	44	93	238	6,488

TABLE 97.—Number of cases in which fingerprint records show one or more prior convictions, and the total of prior convictions disclosed by the records, male and female, Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 1936

Offense charged	Number of records showing one or more prior convictions	Number of prior convictions of major offenses	Number of prior convictions of minor offenses	Total number of prior convictions disclosed
Criminal homicide.....	1,123	1,287	906	2,293
Robbery.....	4,838	7,471	4,776	12,247
Assault.....	6,968	8,394	7,941	16,335
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	9,758	16,522	9,015	25,537
Larceny—steft.....	16,940	31,812	23,657	55,469
Auto theft.....	3,252	4,666	2,601	7,267
Embezzlement and fraud.....	4,364	7,120	4,167	11,287
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	745	1,104	842	1,946
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	2,349	4,206	1,761	6,067
Rape.....	969	1,170	787	1,957
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	1,526	1,626	1,896	3,022
Other sex offenses.....	1,310	1,585	1,638	3,123
Narcotic drug laws.....	2,047	5,669	2,309	7,978
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	1,565	2,069	1,531	3,620
Offenses against family and children.....	1,030	1,056	900	1,956
Liquor laws.....	2,109	1,542	2,565	4,107
Driving while intoxicated.....	3,457	2,155	4,298	6,453
Road and driving laws.....	604	488	626	1,114
Parking violations.....	8	8	8	8
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws.....	1,309	1,281	1,434	2,713
Disorderly conduct.....	5,467	5,568	10,164	15,732
Drunkenness.....	26,343	18,306	77,564	96,872
Vagrancy.....	14,427	16,642	29,262	45,904
Gambling.....	922	1,014	788	1,802
Suspicion.....	15,979	22,356	20,299	42,655
Not stated.....	1,745	2,588	1,859	4,447
All other offenses.....	8,827	10,564	11,636	22,200
Total.....	139,707	178,286	224,715	403,001

Whites were represented by 333,922 of the records examined and Negroes by 104,998. The remaining races were represented as follows: Indian, 2,592; Chinese, 1,057; Japanese, 243; Mexican, 16,465; all others, 2,312.

The significance of the figures showing the number of Negroes arrested as compared with the number of whites can best be indicated in terms of the number of each in the general population of the country. Exclusive of those under 15 years of age, there were according to the 1930 decennial census, 8,041,014 Negroes, 13,069,192 foreign-born whites, and 64,365,193 native whites in the United States. Of each 100,000 Negroes, 1,306 were arrested and fingerprinted during 1936, whereas the corresponding figure for native whites was 438, and for foreign-born whites 199. Figures for individual types of violations may be found in the following tabulations. It should be observed in connection with the foregoing data that the figure for native whites includes the immediate descendants of foreign-born individuals. Persons desiring to make a thorough study of the comparative amounts of crime committed by native whites and foreign-born whites should employ available compilations showing the number of instances in which offenders are of foreign or mixed parentage.

TABLE 98.—Distribution of arrests according to race, male and female, Jan. 1–Dec. 31, 1936

Offense charged	Race							Total all races
	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	Mexican	All others	
Criminal homicide.....	3,972	2,819	37	12	6	177	44	6,767
Robbery.....	9,073	8,696	49	5	2	267	123	13,215
Assault.....	15,167	11,360	158	32	16	915	295	27,034
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	21,326	7,391	100	14	5	716	134	29,665
Larceny— theft.....	37,418	18,354	245	17	8	1,494	197	54,733
Auto theft.....	8,465	1,571	47	2	2	279	29	11,393
Embezzlement and fraud.....	12,322	1,621	64	9	8	846	40	14,410
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	2,298	850	12	7	1	49	16	3,233
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	5,682	632	43	6	5	61	22	6,451
Rape.....	3,764	1,031	45	12	4	204	72	5,123
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	5,490	1,270	23	3	1	68	18	6,873
Other sex offenses.....	5,443	1,079	26	4	4	127	30	6,713
Narcotic drug laws.....	2,224	363	7	606	6	261	55	3,896
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	2,252	2,440	9	21	4	199	94	6,319
Offenses against family and children.....	4,717	792	20	1	—	146	10	5,686
Liquor laws.....	5,435	2,938	32	5	—	119	9	8,537
Driving while intoxicated.....	16,362	1,337	161	1	32	1,080	68	18,028
Road and driving laws.....	2,320	755	16	2	3	151	37	3,294
Parking violations.....	6	5	—	—	—	—	—	11
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws.....	4,132	1,411	22	2	9	244	29	5,849
Disorderly conduct.....	15,608	8,023	131	11	6	823	99	19,006
Drunkennes.....	36,070	8,123	763	12	77	5,143	189	73,799
Vagrancy.....	27,963	1,272	193	32	9	1,345	243	37,057
Gambling.....	3,979	2,572	2	108	14	43	56	6,774
Suspicion.....	37,672	14,268	233	31	8	1,230	237	53,629
Not stated.....	4,274	1,114	34	—	—	153	24	5,599
All other offenses.....	22,193	6,549	112	10	14	706	164	29,749
Total.....	333,922	104,998	2,592	1,087	243	16,465	2,312	461,589

TABLE 99.—Distribution of arrests according to race, male, Jan. 1–Dec. 31, 1936

Offense charged	Race							Total all races
	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	Mexican	All others	
Criminal homicide.....	3,738	2,089	33	12	6	173	44	5,088
Robbery.....	8,760	3,305	45	5	2	349	122	12,578
Assault.....	14,624	9,800	152	33	16	905	279	25,606
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	20,958	7,216	95	14	6	708	132	29,126
Larceny— theft.....	34,856	13,375	227	17	6	1,427	181	50,069
Auto theft.....	9,308	1,632	46	2	2	271	26	11,189
Embezzlement and fraud.....	11,818	1,463	63	9	8	340	36	13,737
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	2,165	706	12	7	1	46	16	2,952
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	5,363	856	41	6	5	64	21	6,646
Rape.....	3,764	1,031	45	12	4	204	72	5,123
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	1,019	822	4	3	1	24	9	1,452
Other sex offenses.....	4,687	779	23	4	4	120	29	5,644
Narcotic drug laws.....	1,704	445	6	692	6	344	33	3,182
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	2,177	2,302	9	21	4	199	94	5,006
Offenses against family and children.....	4,584	767	20	1	—	143	10	5,527
Liquor laws.....	4,900	3,121	27	4	—	108	9	8,259
Driving while intoxicated.....	15,931	1,809	158	1	32	1,071	53	18,585
Road and driving laws.....	2,282	750	14	2	3	151	37	3,239
Parking violations.....	6	5	—	—	—	—	—	11
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws.....	4,051	1,385	21	2	9	229	29	5,736
Disorderly conduct.....	11,650	4,972	120	10	8	791	93	18,744
Drunkennes.....	35,398	7,598	694	12	77	5,010	135	68,924
Vagrancy.....	26,036	1,696	159	31	9	1,230	213	34,288
Gambling.....	2,891	2,332	2	107	14	43	66	5,445
Suspicion.....	34,640	13,003	206	31	3	1,188	227	49,208
Not stated.....	4,019	1,005	32	—	—	148	21	5,225
All other offenses.....	21,029	6,182	106	10	14	666	157	28,164
Total.....	313,438	92,807	2,371	1,047	241	15,861	2,154	427,919

TABLE 100.—*Distribution of arrests according to race, female, Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 1938*

Offense charged	Race							Total all races
	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	Mexican	All others	
Criminal homicide.....	234	439	2	—	—	4	—	679
Robbery.....	323	291	4	—	—	18	1	637
Assault.....	543	1,860	6	—	—	10	2	2,422
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	368	175	5	—	—	10	7	560
Larceny—thief.....	2,559	1,979	11	—	2	67	49	4,664
Auto theft.....	160	39	1	—	—	8	1	209
Embezzlement and fraud.....	504	158	1	—	—	6	4	673
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	133	144	—	—	—	3	1	281
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	319	76	2	—	—	7	1	405
Rape.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	2,471	878	10	—	—	44	0	3,423
Other sex offenses.....	736	300	—	—	—	7	2	1,039
Narcotic drug laws.....	520	148	1	6	—	37	2	714
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	75	138	—	—	—	—	—	213
Offenses against family and children.....	133	25	—	—	—	1	—	159
Liquor laws.....	445	817	5	1	—	10	—	1,278
Driving while intoxicated.....	431	28	3	—	—	9	2	473
Road and driving laws.....	28	8	2	—	—	—	—	45
Parking violations.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws.....	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	113
Disorderly conduct.....	1,353	951	11	1	—	32	6	2,354
Drunkenness.....	2,672	927	69	—	—	133	4	3,805
Vagrancy.....	1,927	676	34	1	—	106	30	2,774
Gambling.....	88	340	—	1	—	—	—	429
Suspicion.....	2,032	1,295	32	—	—	42	30	4,331
Not stated.....	255	109	2	—	—	5	8	374
All other offenses.....	1,164	387	6	—	—	40	7	1,594
Total.....	20,484	12,191	221	10	2	604	158	33,670

TABLE 101.—*Number of arrests of Negroes and whites in proportion to the number of each in the general population of the country, male and female, Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 1938, rate per 100,000 of population (excluding those under 15 years of age)*

Offense charged	Native white	Foreign-born white	Negro
Criminal homicide.....	5.0	4.2	31.3
Robbery.....	12.4	3.3	44.7
Assault.....	18.1	21.6	141.8
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	30.2	7.2	91.9
Larceny—thief.....	52.2	19.4	190.9
Auto theft.....	13.7	1.8	10.5
Embezzlement and fraud.....	15.7	7.0	20.2
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.....	2.7	3.5	10.6
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	7.9	2.4	7.9
Rape.....	5.0	2.9	12.3
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	4.9	1.8	13.8
Other sex offenses.....	6.7	5.7	13.4
Narcotic drug laws.....	3.2	0.9	7.4
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	4.1	3.5	30.3
Offenses against family and children.....	6.2	4.6	9.8
Liquor laws.....	6.7	7.7	49.0
Driving while intoxicated.....	21.7	8.2	16.6
Road and driving laws.....	3.3	1.0	9.4
Parking violations.....	(*)	(*)	0.1
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws.....	8.7	2.4	17.5
Disorderly conduct.....	17.5	10.6	62.8
Drunkenness.....	69.1	81.6	106.0
Vagrancy.....	35.8	12.6	90.4
Gambling.....	3.6	3.3	53.2
Suspicion.....	50.1	16.1	177.8
Not stated.....	6.0	2.3	13.9
All other offenses.....	30.3	14.3	81.4
Total.....	437.9	199.4	1,305.8

*Less than 1/10 of 1 per 100,000.

TABLE 102.—Number of native whites, number of foreign-born whites and number of Negroes arrested and fingerprinted by age groups, male and female, Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 1936

Age	Number arrested			Number of arrests per 100,000 of the general population of the United States		
	Native white	Foreign-born white	Negro	Native white	Foreign-born white	Negro
15.....	1,753	19	735	88.5	49.4	303.7
16.....	8,490	115	2,187	371.4	225.2	848.6
17.....	8,180	129	3,255	419.6	193.0	1,328.7
18.....	12,100	170	4,298	614.9	212.3	1,595.1
19.....	12,805	183	4,594	685.1	209.4	1,911.4
20.....	11,425	209	3,965	629.2	195.5	1,533.6
21.....	18,328	248	4,596	727.5	212.9	2,000.0
22.....	13,949	899	6,728	782.4	299.6	2,016.1
23.....	12,941	947	4,944	703.7	240.8	2,108.4
24.....	11,305	855	4,768	679.8	214.6	2,051.1
25-29.....	48,008	1,996	20,559	835.6	195.5	1,945.3
30-34.....	37,763	2,054	14,644	590.2	212.9	1,693.9
35-39.....	32,719	2,752	12,031	499.4	229.9	1,462.7
40-44.....	22,526	4,460	7,257	409.2	263.8	1,055.7
45-49.....	15,162	4,112	4,431	318.7	262.7	703.3
50 and over.....	22,290	6,958	5,067	154.0	141.6	354.6
Total.....	279,933	26,018	103,575	435.4	199.2	1,290.8

TABLE 103.—Percentage distribution of arrests by age, of native whites, foreign-born whites and Negroes, male and female, Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 1936

Age	Number arrested			Percent		
	Native white	Foreign-born white	Negro	Native white	Foreign-born white	Negro
15 and under 21.....	81,749	637	18,969	18.5	3.2	18.3
21-24.....	40,718	1,339	19,308	17.8	4.0	18.6
25-29.....	48,006	1,996	20,350	17.1	7.7	20.2
30-34.....	37,763	2,654	14,644	13.5	10.2	14.1
35-39.....	32,719	2,752	12,031	11.7	14.4	12.6
40-44.....	22,526	4,460	7,257	8.0	17.1	7.0
45-49.....	15,162	4,112	4,431	5.4	15.8	4.3
50 and over.....	22,290	6,958	5,067	8.0	28.5	4.9
Total.....	279,933	26,018	103,575	100.0	100.0	100.0

At the end of December 1936, there were 6,682,609 fingerprint records and 7,798,946 index cards containing the names and aliases of individuals on file in the Identification Division of the F B I. Of each 100 fingerprint cards received during 1936, more than 53 were identified with those on file in the Bureau. Fugitives numbering 5,942 were identified through fingerprint records during this same period, and interested law-enforcement officials were immediately notified of the whereabouts of these fugitives.

As of December 31, 1936, there were 10,229 police departments, peace officers, and law-enforcement agencies throughout the United States and foreign countries voluntarily contributing fingerprints to the F B I.

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